

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
TOWN OF BRAINTREE,
FROM
FEB. 1, 1891, TO FEB. 1, 1892,
TOGETHER WITH THE
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TOWN.

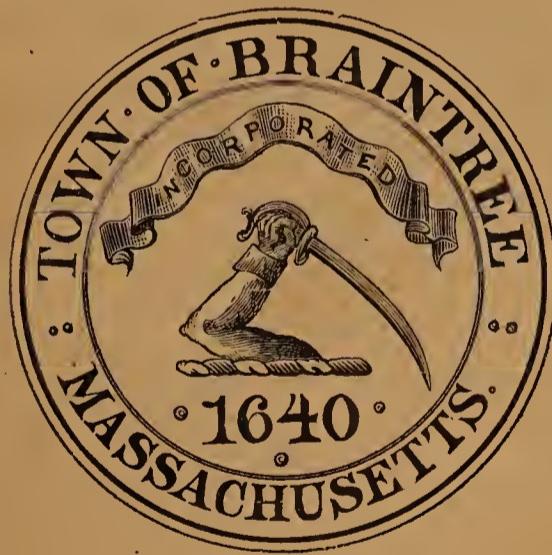


BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS,
24 FRANKLIN STREET.
1892.



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TOWN OFFICERS.

Town Clerk.

SAMUEL A. BATES.

Town Treasurer.

PETER D. HOLBROOK.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor.

ANSEL O. CLARK, NATHANIEL F. HUNT, J. FRANKLIN BATES.

Water Commissioners.

JAMES T. STEVENS, JOHN V. SCOLLARD, T. HAVEN DEARING.

School Committee.

ALBERT E. AVERY.	L. H. H. JOHNSON.
MRS. ANN M. BROOKS.	GEORGE D. WILLIS.
HENRY L. DEARING.	MRS. REBECCA H. MORRISON.

Auditors.

DANIEL POTTER, ALVERDO MASON, L. WILLARD MORRISON.

Trustees of Thayer Public Library.

NATHANIEL F. HUNT.	E. WATSON ARNOLD.
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Fence Viewers.

FREEMAN G. CROSBY. JOHN V. SCOLLARD. JOSIAH PENNIMAN.

Constables.

HORACE FAXON.	BENJAMIN J. LORING, JR.
EDWIN L. CURTIS.	JOHN KELLEY.
ALBERT HOBART.	JAMES A. REYNOLDS.
HENRY M. STORM.	CONRAD MISCHLER.
JAMES R. QUALEY.	J. FRANK HOLBROOK.
	THOMAS PENNIMAN.

Superintendent of Streets.

ANDREW DYER.

R E P O R T
OF THE
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor
OF THE
TOWN OF BRAINTREE.

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Town of Braintree, the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor here-with respectfully submit their Annual Report, showing the appropria-tions and expenditures for the financial year ending January 31, 1892.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Braintree.

At the annual town meeting the following sums were raised and appropriated: —

For support of schools besides school funds

and dog tax	\$10,400 00
Incidental expenses of schools	500 00
" " " school-houses	1,000 00
Text books and supplies	800 00
Superintendent of schools	1,200 00
Support of poor	3,500 00
Soldiers' relief, Act of 1889	500 00
State aid, Chap. 279	400 00
Repairs of highways	4,000 00
Repairs of Union Street Bridge	250 00
Stone roads	3,000 00
Flagstones	500 00
Removal of snow	500 00
Fire department	1,500 00
Janitor of Town House, Public Library, and Pond School	600 00
Town lands	100 00
Public Library	800 00
Repairs of Public Library	250 00
Distribution of books	100 00
Town officers	2,525 00
Incidental expenses	1,200 00
Abatement and collection of taxes	600 00
Sewerage Committee	150 00
Interest on town debt	1,200 00
Grand Army of the Republic	175 00
New hose	650 00
Painting Town House	250 00
Painting almshouse	200 00
Sinking fund	2,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$38,850 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	. . . . .	\$38,850 00
Interest on water bonds	. . . . .	2,500 00
Draining River Street	. . . . .	300 00
Conveying pupils to and from school	. . . . .	200 00

APPROPRIATIONS MADE APRIL 6, 1891.

Widening Commercial Street and Quincy Avenue	. . . . .	\$4,000 00
Building Mount Vernon Avenue.	. . . . .	500 00
Building new school-house	. . . . .	3,300 00

APPROPRIATION MARCH 24, 1891.

Interest on water bonds of 1891	. . . . .	\$5,000 00
<i>Voted</i> , that \$7,000 of the bank and corporation tax be applied to the payment of the above appropriations.		7,000 00
		\$47,650 00

SCHOOLS.

Appropriation	. . . . .	\$10,400 00

HIGH SCHOOL.

Paid Charles E. Stetson, teaching 40 weeks, at \$30	. . . . .	\$1,200 00
Carrie M. Bassett, teaching 40 weeks, at \$15	. . . . .	600 00
		\$1,800 00

UNION SCHOOL.

Paid Herbert E. Walker, teaching 20 weeks, at \$17.50	. . . . .	\$350 00
Abbie A. Mills, teaching 20 weeks, at \$12	. . . . .	240 00
Abbie A. Mills, teaching 20 weeks, at \$13.75	. . . . .	275 00
Erminnie A. French, teaching 20 weeks, at \$8	. . . . .	160 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	. . . . .	\$1,025 00

6

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,025 00
Paid Sarah L. Hadley, teaching 20 weeks, at \$10	200 00
Julia A. Williams, teaching 15 weeks, at \$8	120 00
Julia A. Williams, teaching $19\frac{2}{5}$ weeks, at \$10	194 00
Cora B. Jones, teaching $\frac{7}{10}$ weeks .	5 60
Nellie G. Connors, teaching $\frac{3}{5}$ weeks .	4 80
Lucia A. Jaques, teaching $2\frac{4}{5}$ weeks, at \$8	22 40
Ella F. Wilkes, teaching 20 weeks, at \$12	240 00
Adelaide E. Perry, teaching 20 weeks, at \$11.25	225 00
Cora L. Beard, teaching 20 weeks, at \$10	200 00
Hannah C. Whelan, teaching 20 weeks, at \$10	200 00
Michael Mohan, janitor 20 weeks .	100 00
John H. Dinsmore, janitor 20 weeks .	120 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	80 99
C. H. Potter, kindlings	9 00

	\$2,746 79

POND SCHOOL.

Paid Fred H. Saunders, teaching 20 weeks, at \$17.50	\$350 00
Sarah M. Aldrich, teaching 40 weeks, at \$12	480 00
Carrie L. Whiting, teaching 20 weeks, at \$10	200 00
Carrie L. Whiting, teaching 20 weeks, at \$11.25	225 00
Emma M. Kane, teaching $19\frac{2}{5}$ weeks, at \$3	58 20

<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$1,313 20

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$1,313 20</i>
Paid Sarah L. Arnold, teaching 40 weeks, at \$10	400 00
Annie M. Brooks, teaching $19\frac{3}{10}$ weeks, at \$5	96 50
Annie M. Brooks, teaching 20 weeks, at \$8	160 00
Frank W. Brett, teaching 19 weeks, at \$20	380 00
Emily A. Lapham, teaching 20 weeks, at \$10	200 00
John R. Carmichael, janitor	40 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	69 87
C. H. Potter, kindlings	7 20

	<i>\$2,666 77</i>

IRON WORKS SCHOOL.

Paid Victoria P. Wilde, teaching $39\frac{3}{5}$ weeks, at \$17.50	\$693 00
Mary L. Crowe, teaching 40 weeks, at \$12	480 00
Nellie E. Bowles, teaching 40 weeks, at \$10	400 00
Avis A. Thayer, teaching 40 weeks, at \$10	400 00
John Taylor, janitor	160 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	78 66
C. H. Potter, kindlings	7 20

	<i>\$2,218 86</i>

EAST SCHOOL.

Paid Theresa M. Jenkins, teaching 40 weeks, at \$10	\$400 00
William Kelley, janitor	35 00
Anna Anderson, janitor	8 00
Louis F. Bates, janitor	7 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	11 00

	<i>\$461 00</i>

MIDDLE STREET SCHOOL.

Paid Mabel L. Bates, teaching $39\frac{3}{5}$ weeks,	
at \$10	\$396 00
Benjamin Howes, janitor	7 50
Whitfield Witherell, janitor	20 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	7 43
C. H. Potter, kindlings	2 70
	—
	\$433 63

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Paid Margaret E. C. Bannon, teaching 40 weeks, at \$12	\$480 00
M. A. Holbrook, janitor	27 50
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	16 50
C. H. Potter, kindlings	4 50
	—
	\$528 50

WEST SCHOOL.

Paid Hannah C. Whelan, teaching 20 weeks, at \$8	\$160 00
Mary E. Vining, teaching $19\frac{2}{5}$ weeks, at \$8	156 80
Elisha Saville, janitor	27 50
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	11 83
C. H. Potter, kindlings	6 00
	—
Total for Schools	\$11,217 68

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Appropriation	\$1,200 00
Paid Clarence W. Fearing, 6 months, at \$100	\$600 00
Clarence W. Fearing, 6 months, at \$116.66 $\frac{2}{3}$	716 67
	—
	\$1,316 67

TRANSPORTING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Appropriation	\$200 00
Paid Old Colony Railroad	\$214 54

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS.

Paid Frank A. Bates, supplies and repairs,	\$65	89
W. R. Lynch, removing coal	3	00
H. H. Snow, cleaning clock, Pond School	1	00
C. W. Fearing, cash paid, sundries . .	18	72
Michael Mohan, cleaning cellar, Union School	5	00
Morris Gurney, cleaning vault, Iron Works School	6	00
Thomas Huston, cleaning cellar, Pond School	1	63
Hayward Brothers, lumber and labor, Iron Works and East	17	13
George H. Holbrook, lumber and labor, Union School	15	10
Conrad Mischler, labor, Union	2	48
William Kelley, labor, East		95
Thomas Herrick, labor and supplies, Pond School	4	92
R. Allen Gage, expressing	1	75
H. E. Walker, supplies		98
Alden H. Holbrook, cleaning vault, South School	2	00
Henry L. Thayer, conveying pupils . .	5	00
Braintree Water Department, water . .	24	15
C. H. Hobart, supplies	3	46
J. R. Carmichael, cleaning rooms, Pond	16	10
S. E. Fitch, supplies	6	93
George S. Baker, supplies	5	09
Joseph I. Bates, supplies and labor . .	10	21
Mary Vigar, cleaning rooms, East . .	4	00
Luke Mulligan, cleaning vault, East . .	4	00
J. L. Hammitt, supplies	49	20
John Lynn, lábor, Union	8	60
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$283	
		39

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$283 39
Paid Henry M. Storm, truant officer	6 30
E. L. Curtis, truant officer	1 80
M. A. Holbrook, cleaning room, South	5 00
John Taylor, cleaning room, Iron Works	11 60
Gus. B. Bates, supplies and labor, Iron Works	39 65
F. D. Cardell, expressing	3 15
Woodsum's Express Co., expressing	7 75
Victor DuBois, labor	3 85
Wallace Spooner, supplies	87 62
Green & Prescott, printing	15 25
Whitfield Witherell, setting glass, etc.	9 60
J. H. Dinsmore, supplies	5 65
Henry B. Vinton, truant officer	6 60
Elisha Saville, cleaning room, West	5 00
C. L. Rice & Co., supplies, Iron Works	6 75
L. H. H. Johnson, stamps and sta- tionery	2 75
Oscar Smith, cleaning windows, Pond	2 00
Thomas J. Cain, horse hire	3 75
E. H. Frady, supplies	2 50
M. R. Warren, supplies	1 00
O. M. Rogers, supplies and labor	21 95
Peter Ness, paint and labor	9 10
Robert Brook, setting glass, Iron Works	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$542 91

INCIDENTAL REPAIRS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$1,000 00
Paid Peter Ness, painting Pond school- house	\$107 00
Peter Ness, painting Union school- house	95 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$202 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$202 00
Paid Peter Ness, painting Middle Street school-house	63 00
Peter Ness, painting South school- house	40 00
L. R. Barnes, painting Pond school- house	1 00
C. A. Belcher, rent for Winters building	240 00
Walter F. Holbrook, carpenter work, Pond and South	30 25
Hayward Brothers, carpenter work, Iron Works	118 86
Hayward Brothers, carpenter work, East	11 38
George H. Holbrook, carpenter work, Middle Street	22 42
C. C. Webster, mason work, iron works	31 00
B. D. Litchfield, mason work, Middle Street	5 00
Thomas F. Finnegan, grading yard, South	24 00
Thomas F. Finnegan, grading yard, Pond	30 38
Grand Rapids School Furnishing Co., desks	189 73
L. O. O. Owen, setting up furniture,	16 35
Thomas W. Herrick, labor and sup- plies	159 26
Braintree Water Department, putting in service, Union	17 77
Old Colony R. R., freight on furni- ture	41 52
J. H. G. Robinson, repairs on Union,	32 78
	————— \$1,276 70

TEXT-BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

Appropriation		\$800 00
Paid Wallace Spooner, supplies	\$26 75	
George S. Perry	74 39	
Carter, Rice & Co.	17 61	
C. E. Stetson	7 50	
J. L. Hammett	136 98	
Samuel Ward & Co.	45 40	
Boston School Supply Company	141 19	
T. H. Fearing	18 37	
Ginn & Co.	30 04	
D. C. Heath & Co.	62 85	
American Book Company	34 78	
A. G. Whitcomb	4 90	
Milton Bradley Company	1 37	
Interstate Publishing Company	10 42	
Thompson, Brown & Co.	3 12	
Daniel Pratt & Son	5 00	
George F. King & Merrill	7 50	
Allen and Bacon	25 67	
M. R. Warren	2 20	
Thorp & Adams Manufacturing Com- pany	1 20	
Massachusetts Bible Society	1 65	
Oscar F. Howe	1 25	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.	1 55	
Effingham, Maynard & Co.	18 72	
J. M. Arnold	2 80	
H. M. White	90	
		\$684 11
Cr.		
By cash for damage to books		\$11 63

ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriation	\$2,000 00
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Dr.

To appraisal Feb. 1, 1891	\$1,645 68
Paid C. H. Potter, services as Superintend-	
ent	480 00
C. H. Potter, cash paid sundries .	29 15
Mary Armstrong, hired girl .	96 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal .	173 07
" " " ice .	11 10
Horace Dana, groceries .	70 75
J. M. Arnold, "	75 95
Bryant & Co. "	67 59
Hollis & Weeks, "	29 75
James T. Weeks, "	50 58
C. H. Hobart, "	84 61
H. M. White, "	68 45
R. Porter, provisions .	81 19
Bridgham Brothers, provisions .	55 31
Bradford & Mansfield, groceries .	67 38
Jacob Dexheimer, Jr., fish .	22 12
George E. Jones, "	20 65
Ambler & Hobart, grain .	133 66
M. B. Woodsum, bread and crackers .	37 20
Frank A. Bates, repairs, supplies, and	
putting in water	72 24
Boston Lead M'fg. Co., lead pipe .	99 52
Jo. Bruno, digging trench .	69 77
C. L. Rice & Co., burial of J. W.	
Thayer	15 00
M. L. Tupper, lime, cement .	1 50
J. B. Rhines & Co., lumber .	8 59
W. A. Torrey, medicine .	11 43
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$3,578 24</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$3,578 24
T. H. Libby, ploughing, manure, wood and pig	32 75
C. C. Webster, mason work	2 50
Braintree Water Dept., water	45 16
H. H. Thayer, blacksmith work . .	50
Edward Shay, " "	14 70
Nightengale & Child, covering for steam pipes	6 65
William H. Cobb, tools and supplies .	12 54
O. Q. Ball, oil	4 95
Woodsum's Express Co., expressing .	5 25
Braintree Clothing Store, supplies .	54 70
S. E. Fitch, "	45 73
Joseph Dyer, standing wood	30 00
" " apples and rails	6 60
O. M. Rogers, tinware, etc.	4 95
John F. Eaton, meat	40 45
H. B. Whitman, supplies	2 75
	———— \$3,888 42

Cr.

To appraisal Feb. 1, 1892	\$1,676 65
Sale of cow	40 00
Labor and produce, including kindlings for schools	89 70
Due from Public Library for kindlings .	3 60
	———— \$1,809 95

INMATES OF ALMSHOUSE.

	AGE.	DAYS.
Charles Hayden	86	365
George Littlefield	66	365
Ezra Dyer	74	365
George N. Thayer	66	365
Andrew J. Egan	67	365
Johanna McMahan	97	365
Maria Kelly	27	365

		AGE.	DATE.
Mary E. Nolan		74	365
Mary Goodman		54	365
Elizabeth O. Penniman		82	365
Maggie Richardson		21	355
Samuel H. Cranston		61	158
Sarah McCormish		54	154
Maria Gunning		69	138
Joseph W. Thayer (died)		76	79
Jane Simpson		62	10
Tramps			324
26 Prisoners			32
Total number of days			4,900
Total number of weeks			700
Total cost per week			\$2.96+

APPRAISAL OF PROPERTY AT THE ALMSHOUSE,
JANUARY 30, 1892.

1 horse	\$150 00	4 measures	\$1 00
1 covered wagon	70 00	1 pig	8 00
1 pung	20 00	Manure	15 00
1 hay wagon	35 00	32 hens at 75 cents .	24 00
1 express wagon	6 00	1 whippetree and 6 chains	4 50
1 tip cart	12 00	2 ploughs	4 00
1 farm wagon	8 00	1 drag and 1 rocker .	1 50
3 harnesses	30 00	1 snow plough	6 00
Hay, straw and bed- ding	75 00	Grindstone	4 00
Curry comb and brushes	50	2 hay and 2 iron rakes	75
2 blankets and surcin- gle	4 00	8 forks	3 00
1 wheeljack and wrench	1 25	1 brush and 1 bill hook	75
Grain	3 35	1 manure hook	1 00
12 meal bags	2 40	2 scythes and 4 snaths	2 00
2 grain chests	1 00	2 bush scythes	1 50
		Meadow shoes	50

7 shovels and 2 picks	\$2 00	Ice chest . . .	\$25 00
3 grub hoes and 4 hoes	2 25	Ice tongs and chisel .	75
1 sickle and 1 sod cutter . . .	80	Ice cream freezer .	3 50
1 iron bar . . .	1 00	Watering pot . . .	75
3 ladders . . .	4 00	Oil and barrel . . .	2 50
2 hay ropes . . .	50	Oil cans . . .	50
1 coal shovel and sifter . . .	1 00	2 stoves and range .	45 00
Hose and carriage .	5 00	1 steam cooker . . .	3 00
50 feet large hose .	5 00	Coal hod . . .	45
1 work bench . . .	2 00	Lamps and lanterns .	8 00
1 vise . . .	7 00	Extra burners and chimneys . . .	1 25
Steel balances . . .	2 50	6 tables and covers .	12 00
1 saw . . .	1 40	30 chairs . . .	7 50
5 axes and 3 saws .	3 00	12 odd chairs . . .	3 00
Steps . . .	1 00	Extension table . . .	10 00
Steel wedges . . .	1 25	2 dining tables, \$5, \$2,	7 00
Paint and brushes .	2 00	4 odd tables . . .	2 50
1 whitewash brush .	4 00	3 table cloths . . .	2 50
16 cords wood .	95 00	21 towels . . .	2 25
Lot wood cut . . .	25 00	Iron, stone, wooden and tinware . . .	15 00
Coal . . .	86 25	Crockery and glass ware . . .	12 00
80 barrels kindlings .	24 00	Knives and forks . . .	4 00
75 barrels . . .	7 50	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen silver spoons, .	3 00
100 lbs. fertilizer .	1 75	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen plated spoons, .	1 50
75 lbs. shells . . .	50	1 chest of drawers and 1 closet . . .	3 00
45 lbs. fence wire .	2 25	24 chairs . . .	18 00
3 wash tubs and bench	1 50	1 basket and 1 bell . . .	1 00
3 baskets and 4 wash boards . . .	2 00	5 rocking chairs . . .	7 50
8 water pails . . .	1 00	1 looking glass . . .	1 00
3 clothes horses and 3 clothes lines . . .	2 00	1 carpet . . .	18 00
2 clothes wringers .	3 00	4 mats and oil cloth .	1 00
6 flat irons . . .	2 00	Flour . . .	4 00
Brooms and brushes .	3 50	Sugar . . .	9 60
4 boilers . . .	5 00	Raisins and spices .	1 00

Tea and coffee . . .	\$3 45	1 bed-pan . . .	\$1 50
Molasses and vinegar	85	3 sick chairs . . .	1 50
Beans . . .	75	Rubber gloves, atom-	
Butter and butter		izer, syringe, etc.	2 00
stamp . . .	5 25	2 air cushions . . .	4 00
Salt pork . . .	22 00	33 curtains and fix-	
Lard . . .	2 75	tures . . .	12 00
Potatoes . . .	44 00	27 iron bedsteads . .	175 00
Other vegetables . .	8 50	2 wooden bedsteads .	4 00
Herring . . .	1 00	10 toilet tables . . .	10 00
Preserves, pickles and		26 mattresses . . .	30 00
jellies . . .	18 00	17 feather-beds . .	80 00
Apples . . .	75	26 pillows and bol-	
Soap and soapine . .	4 60	sters . . .	18 00
Tobacco and tobacco		70 pillow cases . . .	9 00
cutter . . .	6 75	68 sheets . . .	27 00
1 office table and 3		22 pairs blankets . .	22 00
chairs . . .	15 00	28 comforters . . .	33 00
1 desk . . .	5 00	2 bedspreads . . .	1 00
1 bureau . . .	5 00	2 rubber sheets . .	1 00
3 clocks . . .	12 50	15 chambers . . .	4 50
Handcuffs . . .	1 00	3 window grates . .	14 00
Sewing machine . .	15 00		
8 cuspidors . . .	4 00		\$1,676 65
1 wheel-chair . . .	10 00		

In order to make the required appraisal of the property the Auditors visited the Almshouse and found it in the same neat, orderly, and comfortable condition as it has always been under the management of the present keepers Mrs. and Mr. C. H. Potter, nor did the orderly and neat appearance seem to be put on for the occasion, but to be the usual condition of things.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,

Auditors.

POOR OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
<hr/>	
Paid Taunton Lunatic Hospital, support of	
William Kincaide	\$169 46
State Almshouse, support of John	
Hennesey	146 00
City of Lynn, aid to Mrs. William	
Fogg	16 00
City of Brockton, aid to George E.	
Pratt	9 90
City of Boston, aid to Sarah G. Ho-	
bart	10 00
<hr/>	
	\$351 36

MRS. WILLIAM HEARN AND THREE CHILDREN.

Cash aid	\$156 00
<hr/>	
	\$156 00

BERTIE AND ANNA JONES.

Paid George B. Jones, support	\$112 00
<hr/>	
	\$112 00

MRS. LUCINDIA PENNIMAN.

Paid Hunt and Holbrook, house rent . . .	\$82 50
Henry M. White, groceries	21 00
Dr. S. C. Bridgham, medical attendance	38 86
<hr/>	
	\$142 36

MRS. SANDERSON AND TWO CHILDREN.

Paid Henry M. White, groceries	\$104 30
<hr/>	
	\$104 30

MRS. O'SULLIVAN AND CHILD.

Paid W. H. Doble, groceries	\$6 00
D. J. Deacy, "	6 00
J. H. Dinnegan "	2 00
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fuel	32 15
<hr/>	
	\$46 15
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$912 17

19

Amount brought forward \$912 17

THOMAS J. DALTON AND FAMILY.

Paid A. W. Taylor, groceries	\$10 00
Bryant & Co., "	6 00
John Crane, shoes	11 00
	—————
	\$27 00

TERENCE STARR AND FAMILY.

Paid A. W. Taylor, groceries	\$6 00
James Wilson, "	4 00
John Crane, shoes	5 50
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fuel	8 40
T. H. Dearing, medical attendance	23 25
H. L. Dearing " "	7 50
	—————
	\$54 65

ELIZABETH HOBART.

Paid C. H. Hobart, supplies	\$8 23
Sarah E. Fitch, "	6 00
W. M. Babbitt, medical attendance	42 36
	—————
	\$56 59

LEONARDO MORALES AND FAMILY.

Paid T. H. Dearing, medical attendance,	\$7 75
H. L. Dearing, medical attendance, "	3 00
C. D. Harloe, medicine	1 45
	—————
	\$12 20

ANDREW NIGHTENGALE AND FAMILY.

Paid H. M. White, groceries	\$8 75
C. H. Hobart, "	3 50
	—————
	\$12 25

MRS. HUBERT COTY AND FAMILY.

Paid J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fuel	\$5 40
	—————
	\$5 40

WILLIAM H. MULLIGAN.

Paid George F. Wilson, groceries	\$5 00
	—————
	\$5 00

Amount carried forward \$1,085 26

20

Amount brought forward \$1,085 26

POOR PERSON (REFUNDED).

Paid M. L. Tupper, coal \$3 25

\$3 25

LIZZIE CORKERY.

Paid W. A. Torrey, medicine \$4 20

\$4 20

SAMUEL CRANSTON.

Paid Braintree Clothing Store, clothing \$5 00

\$5 00

SARAH MCCORNISH.

Paid Braintree Clothing Store, shoes \$2 00

\$2 00

HOLMES BOY.

Paid Braintree Clothing Store, clothing \$5 00

\$5 00

JOHN MAHER.

Paid T. H. Dearing, medical attendance, \$26 25
H. L. Dearing, " " 1 50

\$27 75

GORMAN GIRL.

Paid H. L. Dearing, medical attendance, \$3 75

\$3 75

THOMAS LEAVITT.

Paid Morrill Williams, support \$25 00

\$25 00

POOR CHILDREN.

Paid H. L. Dearing, vaccination of \$3 75

\$3 75

POOR OF OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS.

MRS. A. L. COLE (BROCKTON).

F. C. Granger, medical attendance \$15 00

\$15 00

Amount carried forward \$1,179 96

Amount brought forward \$1,179 96

ELISHA BOWERS AND FAMILY (NEWTON).

C. H. Hobart, groceries	\$3 00
	<hr/>
	\$3 00

RUFUS E. MANN AND FAMILY (CANTON).

Mrs. William Lincoln, nursing	\$42 00
F. C. Granger, medical attendance	168 75
	<hr/>
	\$210 75

KATIE A. WALKER (HINGHAM).

C. L. Rice & Co., burial	\$7 00
	<hr/>
Total for poor out of almshouse	\$7 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,400 71

TOTAL FOR POOR OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Cr.

Cash received, poor person refunded	\$3 25
" " Town of Canton	210 75
" " Town of Hingham	7 00
" " City of Brockton	15 00
Due from City of Newton	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$239 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,161 71

SOLDIERS' RELIEF, Act of 1890.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Paid Town of Pembroke for S. E. Whit-	
marsh & family	\$294 05
H. M. White, goods to J. E. Wheeler	2 00
S. C. Bridgham, medical attendance on	
J. E. Wheeler	6 70
City of Brockton, aid to J. C. Snow	
and wife	24 50
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$327 25</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$327 25
C. L. Rice & Co., burial of James N. Tower	35 00
J. S. Niles, nursing of James N. Tower	4 00
Dr. F. C. Granger, medical attendance, James N. Tower	3 00
City of Boston, aid to Catherine McCarty	72 00
	—————
	\$441 25

Cr.

Due from State burial of James N. Tower	\$17 50
Due from City of Boston for J. E. Wheeler	8 70
	—————

HOSPITALS.

NO APPROPRIATION.

Paid Taunton and State Hospitals board of insane	\$484 92
To money refunded, see treasurer's ac- count	402 25
Due from Christian Hansen, 1891 . . .	82 67
	—————
	\$484 92

STATE AID, Chap. 301.

NO APPROPRIATION.

Cash paid for soldiers and families of sol- diers, from February 1891 to February 1892	\$1,154 00
Cash paid soldiers and families of soldiers, December 1890 and January 1891 . .	196 00
Total due from State, Chap. 301 . .	\$1,350 00

SOLDIERS' AID, Chap. 279.

Appropriation	<u>\$400 00</u>
Paid Syms G. Bunker	\$120 00
L. A. Dyer	12 00
John O'Keefe	28 00
Henry O. Pratt	12 00
Charles N. Richards	24 00
Charles Remington	96 00
James N. Tower	4 00
Samuel F. Harrington	20 00
Orrin H. Belcher	48 00
T. B. Stoddard	8 00
George H. Randall	16 00
J. Q. A. Thayer	30 00
Benjamin F. Torrey	40 00
City of Brockton to J. C. Snow . . .	32 00
Town of Pembroke to S. E. Whitmarsh	132 00
Hiram E. Abbott	8 00
	<u>\$630 00</u>
One half due from State	315 00
Due for Dec. 1890 and Jan. 1891 . . .	78 00
	<u></u>
Total due	\$393 00

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Appropriation	<u>\$175 00</u>
Paid M. A. Perkins, quartermaster . . .	\$175 00

DRAWBRIDGE AND BUOYS.

No APPROPRIATION.

Paid Timothy D. Bagley, care of buoys . .	\$4 75
Melvin French, care of bridge . .	7 00
Judah A. Loring, care of bridge . .	105 00
	<u></u>
	\$116 75

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Selectmen paid sundry bills	\$205 10
	—————
	\$205 10

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
	—————

HOSE No. 1.

Paid A. W. Taylor, Treasurer, pay of men	\$184 98
D. H. B. Thayer, Collector, taxes of members	40 02
Braintree Water Department, putting in water and rates	47 61
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	6 50
F. O. Whitmarsh, refreshments and carting hose	4 00
George S. Baker, supplies	2 75
Bradford Y. Knight, labor	2 00
Joseph I. Bates, plumbing . . . . .	.75
C. J. Maguire, services 1890	2 00
Albert Hobart, hauling hose carriage	10 00
William Allen, services as fireman	10 00
Thomas South, repairs	2 50
R. M. Loring, services as steward	50 00
	—————
	\$363 11

HOSE No. 2.

Paid Maurice A. Colbert, Treasurer, pay of men	\$203 00
David H. B. Thayer, taxes of members	22 00
Clement V. Cottrall, services as steward	50 00
Braintree Water Department, putting in water and rates	39 65
	—————
Amount carried forward	\$314 65

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$314 65</i>
Paid Woodsum's Express Company, use of	
horses	27 80
F. O. Whitmarsh, mason work . . .	5 00
H. A. Webber, refreshments . . .	1 99
F. A. Oliver, setting glass . . .	1 25
C. V. Cottrall, hose hooks and rope .	1 50
O. M. Rogers, labor and supplies .	1 15
	—————
	\$353 34

HOSE No. 3 AND HOOK AND LADDER.

Paid H. W. Woodworth, Treasurer of Hook	
and Ladder Co., pay of men . . .	\$204 00
D. H. B. Thayer, Collector, taxes of	
members of Hook and Ladder Co. .	21 00
E. F. Watkins, Treasurer of Hose Co.	140 52
D. H. B. Thayer, Collector, taxes of	
members of Hose Co.	9 48
James Maher, services as steward .	50 00
" " drawing truck	7 00
" " coal	7 25
William May, drawing truck . . .	13 00
Braintree Water Dept., putting in water	
and rates	29 51
F. A. Bates, plumbing and supplies .	20 90
C. W. Hobart, shingling house .	58 00
Charles Custance, hauling truck .	14 50
J. R. Qualey, supplies	26 65
	—————
	\$601 81

ENGINEERS AND INCIDENTALS.

Paid Boston Woven Hose Co., coats and	
supplies	\$138 20
M. A. Perkins, services as engineer .	15 00
J. R. Qualey, " " .	15 00
F. O. Whitmarsh	15 00
	—————
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$183 20</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$183 20
Paid F. O. Whitmarsh, committee on hose	4 00
M. A. Perkins, " "	4 00
" " supplies	1 20
John Robbins M'fg. Co., badges	6 65
George Sampson, watching fire	3 00
William Hill, " "	3 00
	—————
	\$205 05
Total for Fire Dept.	\$1,523 31

NEW HOSE.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$650 00
Paid Boston Woven Hose Co., for new hose,	\$605 00

TOWN HALL.

Paid Pinkham & Willis, opera chairs	\$497 00
Woodsum's Express Company, express- ing chairs	14 00
M. L. Tupper, laying new floor	307 13
	—————
	\$818 13

TOWN HALL.

Paid Walworth Manufacturing Company, gasoline	\$81 99
Gilbert and Barker, gasoline	9 70
Climax Gasoline Company, gasoline	8 98
M. L. Tupper, coal	89 92
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	78 54
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, sawdust	1 00
E. A. Dustin, tuning piano	8 00
T. W. Herrick, labor and supplies	6 50
W. A. Torrey, supplies	1 35
Braintree Water Department, water for hall and schools	37 00
	—————
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$322 98

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	. . . . .	\$322 98
Paid C. H. Hobart, supplies	. . . . .	15 38
Peter Ness, oiling new floor	. . . . .	5 40
H. H. Snow, cleaning clock	. . . . .	2 00
W. H. Cobb, supplies	. . . . .	1 50
C. H. Potter, kindlings	. . . . .	3 60
Bradford & Mansfield, oil, etc.	. . . . .	8 04
Edward Shay, iron work	. . . . .	90
O. M. Rogers, repairs on stove	. . . . .	7 70
		—————
		\$367 50

Cr.

To use of hall, for sundry persons	. . . . .	\$274 50
To use of hall, for armory rent	. . . . .	100 00
		—————
		\$374 50

JANITOR.

Appropriation	. . . . .	\$600 00
Paid J. R. Carmichael, services as janitor	. . . . .	\$600 00

SINKING FUND.

Appropriation	. . . . .	\$2,000 00
Paid P. D. Holbrook, treasurer of Water Commissioners	. . . . .	\$2,000 00

COLLECTION AND ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Appropriation	. . . . .	\$600 00
Paid David H. B. Thayer, Collector, abate- ment of taxes, 1889	. . . . .	\$164 47
David H. B. Thayer, Collector, abatement of Taxes, 1890	. . . . .	206 40
David H. B. Thayer, collecting tax of 1889	. . . . .	460 14
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	. . . . .	\$831 01

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$831 01
Paid John Bowditch, abatement on tax 1890	6 40
Solen David, abatement on tax, 1891	2 96
George O. Wales, abatement on tax, 1891	17 76
Ellis Hollingsworth, abatement on tax, 1891	105 08
Elisha S. Thayer, abatement on tax, 1891	7 40
Franklin E. Arnold, abatement on tax, 1891	7 03
Estate of Luther Belcher, abatement on tax, 1891	1 48
Mary A. French, abatement on tax, 1891	7 40
Esther L. Robins, abatement on tax, 1891	2 96
Fred M. Fall, abatement on tax, 1891	1 48
Margaret Sanderson, abatement on tax, 1891	1 48
N. H. Hunt, abatement on tax, 1891,	1 11
	<hr/>
	\$993 55

TOWN LANDS.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$100 00
Paid Henry A. Pierce, labor on trees . . .	\$9 20
T. H. Libby, mowing	9 00
Thomas Huston, carting stone dust, etc.	4 00
J. F. Holbrook, labor	2 80
Thayer Academy, gravel	17 17
A. O. Clark, paid sundry bills, grad- ing yard	65 35
	<hr/>
	\$107 52

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation	•	\$800 00
Paid N. H. Hunt, Treasurer of Trustees,	\$800 00	_____
	_____	\$800 00

REPAIRS ON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation	•	\$250 00
Paid N. H. Hunt, Treasurer of Trustees,	\$250 00	_____
	_____	\$250 00

DISTRIBUTING BOOKS.

Appropriation	•	\$100 00
Paid Alverdo Mason for distributing	\$100 00	_____
	_____	\$100 00

OFFICER'S FEES, Acts of 1890.

NO APPROPRIATION.

Paid John Kelley	•	\$83 13
Horace Faxon	•	26 16
Thomas Fallon	•	40 64
Edwin F. Knight	•	2 21
James F. Holbrook	•	13 00
Henry M. Storm	•	2 10
	_____	\$167 24

Cr.

To fines and costs received from East Norfolk District Court	•	\$304 46
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LAW SUITS.

NO APPROPRIATION.

Paid Edward Avery, professional services	•	\$2,011 50
Benjamin F. Butler, professional services	•	4,989 98
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	•	\$7,001 48

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$7,001 48
Paid Thomas E. Major, reporter in water suit	182 25
H. A. Pickering, reporter in Cavanagh suit	171 60
W. B. Wright, reporter in Cavanagh suit	26 25
	————— \$7,381 58

Cr.

Error in Gen. Butler's bill	\$75 00
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NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$33,000 00
Paid Thomas A. Watson, treasurer of build- ing committee	\$21,872 84
Balance due school-house	11,127 16

PAINTING TOWN HOUSE AND ALMSHOUSE.

Appropriations, town house	\$250 00
Appropriations, almshouse	200 00
	—————
	\$450 00
Paid C. H. Hobart, paints and oils for both	\$108 66
Peter Ness, painting almshouse	125 00
Peter Ness, painting town house	149 00
A. E. Bradford, painting Town Hall	35 00
	—————
	\$417 66

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$1,200 00
Paid Alfred Mudge & Son, printing town report	\$215 10
Green & Prescott, printing	247 92
R. F. Claflin (Trustee) rent of Armory, Co. K.	200 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$663 02

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$663 02</i>
Paid Samuel A. Bates, labor 446 hours	133 80
" " " recording births	65 00
" " " marriages	7 35
" " " deaths	21 75
" " " issuing burial permits	12 40
Samuel A. Bates, making affidavits	2 00
" " " cash paid pos- tage and stationery	12 04
C. C. Mellen, professional services	16 23
E. L. Burdakin, copy of transfers	20 00
I. Francis Vinton and men at forest fires	25 70
E. F. E. Thayer, insurance on Alms- house	80 00
Herbert C. Keith, surveying	15 00
Woodsum's Express Co., expressing	15 45
W. A. Kane, services as inspector at election	5 00
W. A. Kane, refreshments for registrars and election officers	21 25
W. H. Cuff, teller at election	5 00
George S. Boyer, teller at election	5 00
W. H. Shaw " "	5 00
L. W. Morrison " "	5 00
H. A. Monk, services as inspector	5 00
John V. Scollard, services as inspector	5 00
Richard L. Arnold " "	5 00
James Maher, distributing town reports	5 00
E. A. Newton, " "	4 00
John Stoddard, " "	3 00
C. H. Potter, " "	2 50
Fred W. Barry, stationery	1 95
F. A. Bates, repairs on pump	2 00
A. C. Hellenbeck, returning deaths	1 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$1,170 94</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,170 94
Paid S. C. Bridgham, returning births	5 75
Noah Torrey, " "	4 00
W. M. Babbitt, " "	75
S. A. Bates, taking census of children	25 00
C. W. Fearing, " " " "	35 00
A. H. Mason, distributing votes	1 00
R. Allen Gage, expressing	90
W. A. Torrey, postage stamps	4 10
Thomas Groom, tax book	2 00
J. H. Malvena, burying horse	3 50
C. H. Hobart, stationery	2 31
A. J. Bates, cash expenses	2 00
F. A. Burrell, horse hire	5 50
R. M. Loring, special police	5 00
J. J. O'Keefe " "	5 00
J. L. Fairbanks & Co., stationery	1 25
Little & Brown, books	12 25
H. A. Jones, building fence at Engine House	4 18
Boston Herald, notice	1 50
Wales Brothers, repairing pump	5 00
City of Quincy, use of lockup	9 00
T. J. Cain, horse hire for town clerk and engineers	7 00
Charles Hill, horse hire	2 50
A. O. Clark, cash paid incidental ex- penses	62 32
J. F. Bates, cash paid incidental ex- penses	32 50
N. F. Hunt, cash paid incidental ex- penses	29 57
P. D. Holbrook, cash paid incidental expenses	4 20
	———— \$1,444 02

Cr.

Received from the State Armory rent . . . \$200 00

TOWN OFFICERS.

Appropriation	\$2,525 00
Paid Ansel O. Clark, services as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer of Poor,	\$600 00
Nathaniel F. Hunt, services as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer of Poor,	600 00
J. Franklin Bates, services as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer of Poor,	600 00
Samuel A. Bates, services as Town Clerk	50 00
Samuel A. Bates, services as Registrar of Voters	35 00
Samuel A. Bates, Clerk of Registrar of Voters	45 00
F. A. Hobart, services as Registrar of Voters	35 00
A. S. Morrison, services as Registrar of Voters	35 00
Edward Avery, services as Registrar of Voters 2 years	70 00
George D. Willis, services as Auditor	15 00
Daniel Potter, services as Auditor .	15 00
Alverdo Mason, services as Auditor .	15 00
F. A. Hobart, services as Moderator .	25 00
Albert Hobart, services as Constable .	6 00
E. L. Curtis, services as Constable .	10 50
Horace Faxon, services as Constable .	73 05
James W. Chick, services as Police .	7 00
Conrad Mischler, services as Constable	15 00
B. J. Loring, Jr., services as Constable	8 00
James A. Reynolds, services as Constable	9 00
John Kelley, services as Constable .	18 00
Henry M. Storm, services as Constable	5 00
Andrew J. Bates, services as Treasurer	30 00
P. D. Holbrook, services as Treasurer	270 00
	\$2,591 55

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

The following sums were expended for repairs of highways, and for building stone road.

ANDREW DYER,
Supt. of Streets.

STONE ROAD.

Appropriation	<u>\$3,000 00</u>
Paid Andrew Dyer, superintendent $58\frac{9}{10}$ days at \$2.50	\$147 25
Andrew Dyer, team, $66\frac{4}{10}$ days at \$1.50	99 60
T. H. Libby, supt. 19 days at \$2	38 00
T. H. Libby, man, 1 day	1 75 .
T. H. Libby, man and 2 horses $14\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{10}$ days at \$5	74 75
T. H. Libby, carting 154 loads of stone at 30 cents	46 20
T. H. Libby, carting 543 loads of stone at 35 cents	190 05
T. H. Libby, pine wood and oil, etc.	3 60
T. H. Libby, carting roller and water	2 50
Albert Hobart, labor of self and teams moving and setting up crusher	117 50
Albert Hobart, lumber and posts	20 07
Albert Hobart, ten loads of stone at 30 cents	3 00
Albert Hobart, man and team $35\frac{9}{10}$ days at \$3.25	116 57
William Allen, stone work	38 90
J. C. Holbrook, engineer $16\frac{1}{2}$ days at \$2	33 00
Thomas Arthur, self and team $43\frac{1}{5}$ days at \$3.25	140 40
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$1,073 14</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,073 14
Paid Thomas Arthur, carting 24 loads of stone at 35 cents	8 40
Thomas Arthur, carting 4 loads of stone at 30 cents	1 20
Thomas Arthur, carting 15 loads of stone at 5 cents	75
Michael Preston, self and team 43 $\frac{7}{10}$ days at \$3.25	142 02
Michael Preston, carting 19 loads of stone at 35 cents	6 65
Mathew Smith, self and team 42 $\frac{7}{10}$ days at \$3.25	138 77
Mathew Smith, carting 4 loads of stone at 35 cents	1 40
Morris Gurney, self and team, 16 days' labor at \$3.25	52 00
Morris Gurney, carting 231 loads of stone, at 35 cents	80 85
Morris Gurney, carting 24 loads of stone, at 30 cents	7 20
John Haley, self and team, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ days' labor, at \$3.25	73 12
John Haley, carting 49 loads of stone, at 35 cents	17 15
E. G. Baker, self and team, 1 day . .	3 25
E. G. Baker, carting 235 loads of stone, at 35 cents	82 25
John Beale, carting 137 loads of stone, at 40 cents	54 80
John Beale, carting 26 loads of stone, at 30 cents	7 80
Elmer Vinton, carting 226 loads of stone, at 35 cents	79 10
Elmer Vinton, carting 15 loads of stone, at 30 cents	4 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$1,834 35

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,834 35
Paid E. Richardson, carting 156 loads of stone, at 35 cents	54 60
T. Edson, carting 17 loads of stone, at 35 cents	5 95
T. Edson, 390 loads of stone, at 10 cents	39 00
W. Witherell, carting 44 loads of stone, at 35 cents	15 40
Horace Dana, carting 23 loads of stone, at 35 cents	8 05
Robery & Nelson, carting 22 loads of stone, at 35 cents	7 70
Mrs. B. T. Loring, carting 9 loads of stone, at 35 cents	3 15
A. McGaw, carting 26 loads of stone, at 35 cents	9 10
A. A. Glover, carting 96 loads of stone, at 35 cents	33 60
Ellis Hollingsworth, 330 loads of stone, at 5 cents	16 50
Michael Brandley, man and team $9\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$3.25	31 52
T. F. Finnegan, man and team, $21\frac{4}{10}$ days' labor, at \$3.25	69 55
Jacob S. Dyer, man and team, $10\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$3.25	34 77
J. F. Holbrook, $64\frac{4}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	\$112 69
George E. Arnold, $69\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	121 97
Alden H. Holbrook, 5 days' labor, at \$1.75	8 75
Alden H. Holbrook, $11\frac{2}{10}$ days' labor, at \$2.00	22 40
Michael Bentley, $42\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	74 72
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$2,503 77

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$2,503	77
Paid James Croke, 43 days' labor, at \$1.75	75	25
George H. Arnold, carting 9 loads of stone, at 35 cts.	3	15
Michael Quinn, $43\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	76	47
J. F. Allen, $41\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	72	97
T. F. Mulligan, $33\frac{7}{10}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	58	97
J. Dexheimer, $22\frac{1}{2}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	37	62
T. O'Keefe, 17 days' labor, at \$1.75 .	29	75
Luke Mulligan, $5\frac{3}{4}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	10	05
Maurice Griffin, $2\frac{3}{4}$ days' labor, at \$1.75	4	02
Est. of N. L. White, 131 loads of gravel, at 15 cts.	19	65
William Rooney, 30 loads of gravel, at 15 cts.	4	50
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	70	70
M. L. Tupper, coal	31	11
N. H. Hunt, pine wood	1	00
J. B. Rhines, lumber, etc.	59	35
C. H. Hobart, supplies	16	43
Nightingale & Childs, castings . . .	110	28
Bryant & Co., oil	5	00
Jenkins M'fg. Co., oil	90	
Fall River Engine Co., repairs	51	00
Dexter Brothers, paint	1	25
T. D. Bagley, painting boiler	1	50
George E. Fogg, team, moving en- gine and crusher, and sprinkling .	17	50
F. A. Burrell, teaming	1	50
H. H. Thayer, blacksmith work . . .	7	10
H. M. White, supplies	2	42
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$3,273	21

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	. . . . .	\$3,273 21
Paid W. H. Cobb, tools	. . . . .	16 59
W. H. Carberry, castings for roller	. . . . .	19 00
O. C. R. R., freight on castings	. . . . .	3 30
C. G. Anderson, repairs on roller	. . . . .	7 93
Walworth M'fg. Co., supplies	. . . . .	2 00
Hollingsworth & Whitney, Babbitt metal	. . . . .	5 95
		----- \$3,327 98

GENERAL REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

Paid Andrew Dyer $5\frac{7}{10}$ days as superinten-		
dent at \$2.00	. . . . .	\$11 40
Andrew Dyer, 41 days as superinten-		
dent at \$2.50	. . . . .	102 50
Andrew Dyer, for team, $67\frac{2}{10}$ days at		
\$1.50	. . . . .	100 80
Timothy H. Libby, $16\frac{1}{2}$ days at \$2.00		33 00
Timothy H. Libby and team 3 days		
at \$3.25	. . . . .	9 75
Timothy H. Libby, man 7 days, \$1.75		12 25
Timothy H. Libby, horse, $1\frac{1}{2}$ days, at		
\$1.50	. . . . .	2 25
Timothy H. Libby, carting shears	. . . . .	75
Timothy H. Libby, 119 loads of gravel,		
at 6 cents	. . . . .	7 14
James Maher, $114\frac{1}{2}$ days, at \$2.00		229 00
James Maher, $109\frac{1}{2}$ days team, at \$1.50		164 25
Thomas F. Finnegan, 51 days, at		
\$2.00	. . . . .	102 00
Thomas F. Finnegan, $16\frac{9}{10}$ days \$1.75		29 57
Thomas F. Finnegan, team $114\frac{7}{10}$ days,		
at \$1.50	. . . . .	172 05
Patrick Maguire and team, 5 days at		
\$3.25	. . . . .	16 25
Edwin Brailey and team, 5 days at \$3.25		16 25

<i>Amount carried forward</i>	. . . . .	\$1,009 21

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,009 21
Paid Michael Brandley, man and 4 horses	
1½ days at \$8.00	12 00
Michael Brandley, man and 3 horses	
1 day	6 50
Michael Brandley, man and 2 horses ½	
day	2 50
Michael Brandley, 1 horse 66½ days at	
\$1.50	99 75
Michael Brandley, man 61 days at	
\$1.75	106 74
Thomas Arthur, self and team 41¼	
days at \$3.25	134 05
Thomas Arthur, self, 28½ days, at	
\$1.75	49 42
Thomas Arthur, team, 7½ days at \$1.50	11 25
" " 1 post	15
George E. Fogg, man and double team,	
4 days, at \$5.00	20 00
George E. Fogg, man and team, 2	
days, at \$3.25	6 50
George E. Fogg, man and horse, 1 day	3 25
" " man, 1 day . .	1 75
George E. Fogg, carting 13 loads of	
stone, at 25 cents	3 25
J. M. Allen, 8½ days at \$2.00 . .	17 00
" " self and double team, 2½	
days, at \$5.00	12 50
J. M. Allen, self and horse, 6 days, at	
\$3.25	19 50
J. M. Allen, 4 horses, 2½ days, at \$6.00	15 00
J. M. Allen, carting shears . .	1 00
William Allen, 2 days, at \$2.00 . .	4 00
Morris Gurney, self and team, 10½ days,	
at \$3.25	34 12
Morris Gurney, 14 days, at \$1.75 . .	24 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$1,593 94

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$1,593 94 .</i>
Paid Morris Gurney, horse, 2 days, at \$1.50	3 00
John Haley, self and team, 11½ days, at \$3.25	37 37
William Morton, self and team, 4 days, at \$3.25	13 00
Michael Preston, self and team, 18½ days, at \$3.25	60 12
Michael Preston, self, 1 day	1 75
Mathew Smith, self and team, 24 days, at \$3.25	78 00
Mathew Smith, self, 7 days, at \$1.75 .	12 25
J. F. Sheppard, man and double team, 4 days, at \$5.00	20 00
E. Waterman, horse, 6½ days, at \$1.50	9 75
Michael O'Brien, self and team, 10½ days, at \$3.25	34 12
William May, team, 15 days, at \$1.50	22 50
" " men, 22 days, at \$1.75 .	38 50
John J. Maher, 116 days, labor, \$1.75,	203 00
" " " 4 " team, \$1.50 .	6 00
John Maher, 83 days, at \$1.75 .	145 25
Richard White, 14½ days, at \$1.75,	25 37
Charles Holbrook, 5½ days, at \$1.75,	9 62
Elisha Saville, 2 days at \$1.75 .	3 50
James Gallivan, 1 day, at \$1.75 .	1 75
J. F. Allen, 18 days, at \$1.75 .	31 50
Michael Bentley, 37 days, at \$1.75 .	64 75
James Croke, 9½ days, at \$1.75 .	16 63
Jacob Dexheimer, 17½ days, at \$1.75 .	30 62
Morris Griffin, 28¼ days, at \$1.75 .	49 42
Daniel Hayward, 3 days, at \$1.75 .	5 25
Daniel Hayward, 21 loads of stone, at 30 cents	6 30
Judah Loring, 1 day	1 75
R. M. Loring, 1½ days, at \$1.75 .	2 62
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i><u>\$2,527 43</u></i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$2,567 23</i>
Paid John Maloney, 6 days, at \$1.75	10 50
John McMahon, 3 days, at \$1.75	5 25
Luke Mulligan, 23 days, at \$1.75	40 25
Thomas F. Mulligan, 13½ days, at \$1.75	23 62
Thomas F. Mulligan, care of lantern,	50
Timothy O'Keefe, 25½ days, at \$1.75,	44 18
James Preston, 7¾ days, at \$1.75	13 56
Michael Quinn, 48½ days, at \$1.75	84 86
Nathaniel White, 4 7/10 days, at \$1.75,	8 22
A. W. Whitmarsh, labor and paint,	1 35
S. F. Whitmarsh, repairs on fence	1 25
Waldo Holbrook, 1 8/10 days, at \$1.75,	3 15
Alden H. Holbrook, 77 3/10 days at \$1.75	135 26
Josiah F. Holbrook, 71 2/10 days at \$1.75	124 58
Edwin Hunter, 12 1/10 days, at \$1.75,	21 12
Michael Tenney, 1 day, at \$1.75	1 75
George E. Arnold, 65 9/10 days, at \$1.75	115 32
Elisha Saville, picking stone	75
S. F. Harrington, 1 1/2 days at \$1.75,	2 25
John E. Finnegan, 47 1/2 days at \$1.75,	83 12
Thomas Finnegan, 47 1/2 days, at \$1.75,	83 12
John T. Connor, 4 days, at \$1.75	7 00
Frank Williamson, 4 days, at \$1.75,	7 00
Benjamin C. Bannon, 8 days, at \$1.75	14 00
Charles L. Holbrook, 16 days, at \$1.75	28 00
George B. Jones, 4 days, at \$1.75,	7 00
Thomas Briody, 95 1/2 days, at \$1.75	167 12
Edward Thayer, ½ day, at \$1.75	87
Pierce Clare, 6 days, at \$1.75	10 50
Morrill Williams, labor on Union Street bridge	4 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$3,577 58</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$3,577 58
Paid John Rennie, cutting bushes	4 50
E. O. Smith, cleaning drain	2 00
C. G. Anderson, painting signs, etc.,	8 25
T. A. Hayden, 322 loads of gravel, at 8 cents	25 76
N. H. Hunt, 165 loads of gravel at 8 cents	13 20
A. T. Wild, 26 loads of stone, at 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ cents	• 4 33
W. M. Babbitt, 67 loads of gravel at 6 cents	4 02
L. B. Hollis, 392 loads of gravel at 8 cents	31 36
Thayer Academy, 317 loads of gravel, at 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ cents	52 83
Hiram French, 125 loads of gravel, at 10 cents	12 50
J. E. Hayward, 18 loads of stone, at 35 cents	6 30
Luther Thayer, 27 loads of stone, at 35 cents	9 45
Luther Thayer, picking stone	1 00
Estate of N. L. White, 157 loads of gravel at 15 cents	23 55
F. H. Crane, 140 loads of stone at 10 cents	14 00
Theodore Edson, 6 loads of gravel, at 10 cents	60
Jenkins Manufacturing Company, 40 loads of gravel, at 10 cents	4 00
William Rooney, 21 loads of gravel, at 10 cents	2 10
W. J. Dell, 62 loads of gravel, at 6 cents	3 72
Mrs. B. B. Hobart, 8 loads of gravel, at 6 cents	48
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$3,801 53

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$3,801 53
Paid J. Murdock, 220 loads of gravel, at 6 cents	13 20
J. H. Thayer, 114 loads of gravel, at 6 cents	6 84
Mrs. M. F. White, 16 loads of gravel, at 6 cents	96
Peter McConnerty, 137 loads of gravel, at 5 cents	6 85
H. Barnes, carpenter work	1 00
Hayward Brothers, carpenter work	11 82
G. H. Holbrook " "	9 95
G. S. Baker, tools	2 30
G. B. Bates, drain pipe	4 68
Bryant & Co., tools	5 05
W. I. Jordan, blacksmith work	13 15
Loud & Pratt, lumber and nails	7 30
J. B. Rhines, drain pipe	9 09
T. South, Jr., blacksmith work	6 12
Braintree Water Dept., pipe	6 00
Oliver White, gravel screen	7 00
Robert Gillespie, blacksmith work	11 65
J. R. Qualey, setting edgestones	10 00
John Lynn, cleaning drains	5 50
Frank A. Bates, supplies	2 35
J. T. Weeks, tools	1 81
Hollis & Weeks, tools	67
J. M. Arnold, tools	4 60
M. L. Tupper, lumber and drain pipe	37 25
C. H. Hobart, supplies	1 30
D. W. Lewis, sewer grates	19 80
Henry A. Pierce & Son, trimming trees	101 80
L. R. Barnes, painting bridges	20 00
H. H. Thayer, blacksmith work	15 78
J. B. Rhines, lumber for Union Street bridge	39 54
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$4,184 85

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$4,184 85
Paid Joseph Dyer, 200 cedar posts	25 00
W. H. Cobb, tools	15 47
C. H. Potter, labor on Union Street bridge	4 00
T. H. Libby, fixing water trenches	3 00
Edward Shay, blacksmith work	3 90
	————— \$4,236 22

MOUNT VERNON AVENUE.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$500 00
Paid James Maher, 42 days' labor, at \$2.00	\$84 00
James Maher, 40½ days, team at \$1.50	60 75
John J. Maher, 37½ days' labor, at \$1.75	65 62
John Maher, 47½ days' labor, at \$1.75	83 12
Thomas Briody, 41 days' labor, at \$1.75	71 75
William May, 10 days, man and team, at \$3.25	32 50
Thomas Huston, 5 days' labor, at \$1.75	8 75
Thomas E. Huston, 13½ days, self and team, at \$3.25	43 87
Thayer Academy, 300 loads of gravel, at 16½ cents	50 00
	————— \$500 36
<i>Cr.</i>	
To money overdrawn	\$2 61

DRAINING RIVER STREET.

<i>Appropriation</i>	\$300 00
Paid James Maher, 12 days, self and team, at \$3.50	\$42 00
John J. Maher, 12 days, at \$1.75	21 00
John Maher, 12 days, at \$1.75	21 00
Thomas Briody, 12 days, at \$1.75	21 00
James Gallivan, 4 days, at \$1.75	7 00
Gilman D. Whittaker, 2 days, at \$1.75	3 50
Frank A. Bates, for drain pipe	171 00
Frank A. Bates, for sewer grates	16 20
	————— \$302 70

WIDENING QUINCY AVENUE AND COMMERCIAL
STREET.

Appropriation	\$4,000 00
Paid J. Eliphaaz Hayward, labor and ma- terial on contract	\$400 00
William Allen, labor and material on contract	3,540 00
Frederick Endicott, surveying and plans	20 70
Estate of N. L. White, land damage .	220 00
David J. Pierce, land damage . .	200 00
Rhoda Hill	125 00
Haywood Brothers, labor and stock .	6 50
David J. Pierce, stone	10 00
Loud & Pratt, lumber	4 94
Thomas Arthur, labor	1 75
Michael Bentley, labor	87
Michael Quinn, labor	4 37
S. E. Whitmarsh, labor	1 00
Albert Hobart, labor	10 00
Judah Loring, labor	26 25
John Beale, labor	20 40
W. I. Jordan, labor,	2 25
	———— \$4,594 03

Cr.

From County Land Damages	\$545 00
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FLAGSTONES.

Appropriation	\$500 00
Paid Peter J. Donaher, for flagstones . .	\$191 43
J. F. Bates, sundry bills for setting stones	37 50
A. O. Clark, sundry bills for setting stones	24 50
	———— \$253 43

RECAPITULATION.

Orders drawn for schools	\$11,217	68
Superintendent of schools	1,316	67
Incidentals for schools	542	91
Incidentals for school-houses	1,276	70
Conveying pupils	214	54
Text-books and supplies	684	11
Almshouse	2,242	74
Poor out of almshouse	1,400	71
Soldiers' relief, Act of 1890	441	25
Hospitals	484	92
State aid, Chapter 301	1,154	00
Soldiers' aid, Chapter 279	630	00
Grand Army of the Republic	175	00
Stone road	3,327	98
General repairs of highways	4,236	22
Mount Vernon Avenue	502	97
Draining River Street	302	70
Widening Quincy Avenue and Commercial Street	4,594	03
Flagstones	253	43
Town Hall repairs	818	13
Town Hall	367	50
Janitor	600	00
Sinking fund	2,000	00
Drawbridge	116	75
Removal of snow	205	10
Fire department	1,523	31
New hose	605	00
Collection and abatement of taxes	993	55
Town lands	107	52
Public Library	800	00
Repairs Public Library	250	00
Distributing library books	100	00
Officers' fees	167	24
Law suits	7,381	58
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$51,034	24

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$51,034 24
Orders drawn for new school-house	21,872 84
Painting Town House and almshouse	417 66
Town officers	2,591 55
Incidental expenses	1,444 02
	<hr/>
	\$77,360 31

We, the undersigned, have examined the accounts of the Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor, and have found them correct and all necessary vouchers furnished.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,

Auditors.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 12, 1892.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS AGAINST EXPENDITURES FOR 1891.

OBJECTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Amount of Appropriations.	Amount Expended.	In Excess of Appropriation.	Appropriation Unexpended.
For schools.....	* \$10,400 00	\$11,217 68	\$817 68	.....
Superintendent of schools	1,200 00	1,316 67	116 67	.....
Incidentals for schools.....	500 00	542 91	42 91	.....
Incidentals for school-houses.....	1,000 00	1,276 70	276 70	.....
Text-books and supplies.....	800 00	684 11	.....	\$115 89
Conveying pupils.....	200 00	214 54	14 54	.....
Support of poor	3,500 00	3,643 45	143 45	.....
Soldiers' relief.....	500 00	441 25	.....	58 75
State aid (Chap. 301) .....	.....	1,154 00	.....	.....
State aid (Chap. 279)	400 00	630 00	230 00	.....
Hospitals.....	.....	484 92	484 92	.....
Post 87 G. A. R.....	175 00	175 00	.....	.....
Stone road.....	3,000 00	3,327 98	327 98	.....
Repairs of highways.....	4,000 00	4,236 22	236 22	.....
Mount Vernon Avenue	500 00	502 97	2 97	.....
Drain on River Street	300 00	302 70	2 70	.....
Widening Quincy Avenue	4,000 00	4,594 03	594 03	.....
Flagstones	500 00	253 43	.....	246 57
Town Hall.....	.....	.....	1,185 63	.....

Janitor.....	\$600 00		\$600 00	
Sinking fund.....	2,000 00		2,000 00	
Drawbridge .....	.....		116 75	
Removal of snow.....	500 00		205 10	
Fire Department.....	1,500 00		1,523 31	
New hose.....	650 00		605 00	
Collection and abatement of taxes	600 00		993 55	
Town lands.....	100 00		107 52	
Public Library.....	1,050 00		1,050 00	
Distribution of books.....	100 00		100 00	
Town officers.....	2,525 00		2,591 55	
Officers' fees.....	.....		167 24	
Law suits .....	.....		7,381 58	
New school-house.....	33,000 00		21,872 84	
Painting Town House and almshouse.	450 00		417 66	
Union Street bridge.....	250 00		...	
Sewerage committee	150 00		.....
Incidental expenses.....	1,200 00		1,444 02	
Interest on town debt.....	1,200 00		1,210 41	
Interest on bonds, 1887	2,500 00		4,000 00	
Interest on bonds, 1891	5,000 00		3,000 00	
First note for new school-house.....	3,300 00		.....
State tax.....	2,595 00		2,595 00	
County tax	2,876 03		2,876 03	
Totals.....	\$93,121 03		\$91,041 75	
				\$15,541 33
				\$17,620 61

*In addition to the \$10,400 raised and appropriated, the following amounts viz.: Dog Tax, \$760.23, and Town School Fund, \$75.00, total, \$835.23, were also applied to the support of schools, which leaves an unexpended balance of \$17.55.

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Support of schools	\$10,400 00
Incidentals for schools	500 00
Incidentals for school-houses	1,000 00
Text-books and supplies	800 00
Superintendent of schools	1,200 00
Support of poor	3,500 00
Soldiers' Relief, Acts of 1889	500 00
State aid, Chapter 279	400 00
Repairs of highways	4,000 00
Stone road	3,000 00
Flagstones	500 00
Removal of snow	500 00
Fire Department	1,500 00
To purchase new hose	650 00
Janitor	600 00
Town lands	100 00
Public Library	800 00
Repairs of Public Library	250 00
Distribution of books	100 00
Town officers	2,525 00
Incidental expenses	1,200 00
Abatement and collection of taxes	600 00
Sewerage committee	150 00
Interest on town debt	1,200 00
Grand Army of the Republic	175 00
Painting Town House	250 00
Painting almshouse	200 00
Sinking Fund	2,000 00
Interest on water bonds, 1887	2,500 00
Interest on water bonds, 1891	5,000 00
Draining River Street	300 00
Conveying pupils to and from school	200 00
Mount Vernon Avenue	500 00
Widening Commercial Street and Quincy Avenue	4,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> <hr/> \$51,100 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$51,100	00
New school-house	.	.	.	3,300	00
Union Street bridge	.	.	.	250	00
State tax	.	.	.	2,595	00
County tax	.	.	.	2,876	03
General Butler's bill	.	.	.	4,914	98
Overlay	.	.	.	2,345	13
					<hr/>
				\$67,381	14
Less bank and corporation tax deducted				7,000	00
					<hr/>
				\$60,381	14

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DAVID H. B. THAYER, COLLECTOR.

Dr.

Balance due on tax, 1889 \$1,594 22

*Cr.*By cash paid Treasurer \$1,594 22
" " " interest 113 44

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

1890.

Dr.

Balance on tax of 1890 \$7,233 45

*Cr.*By cash paid Treasurer \$5,248 75
" " " interest 150 00
Balance due on tax of 1890 1,984 70

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

1891.

Dr.

Amount of tax, Committed \$60,770 55

*Cr.*By cash paid Treasurer \$48,905 00
Balance due on tax of 1891 \$11,865 55

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

ANDREW J. BATES, TREASURER.

Dr.

To balance, per statement, Feb. 1, 1891 . \$3,767 86

Cash received from :—

D. H. B. Thayer, Collector Tax, 1889	278 53
D. H. B. Thayer, Collector Tax, 1890	698 42

Cash received from Overseers of the Poor,

kindlings (Almshouse)	\$3 60
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Union National Bank, Interest on de-	
posit	9 27
	—————
	\$4,757 68

Cr.

By cash paid on 39 orders drawn by Select-

men	\$1,607 08
Peter D. Holbrook, Treasurer . . .	3,150 60
	—————
	\$4,757 68

We have examined this day the accounts of A. J. Bates, Treasurer, to date and find them properly vouched for and correctly cast, and that the balance of thirty-one hundred fifty and $\frac{6}{100}$ dollars (\$3,150 $\frac{6}{100}$) actually on hand.

DANIEL POTTER,
GEO. D. WILLIS,

Auditors.

BRAINTREE, March 9, 1891.

TREASURER'S REPORT. WATER WORKS ACCOUNT.

ANDREW J. BATES, TREASURER.

To balance per statement, Feb. 1, 1891	\$74,599 17
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Cr.

By cash paid on one order	\$20 00
Peter D. Holbrook, treasurer	74,579 17
	<hr/> \$74,599 17

BTE

We have examined the account of A. J. Bates, treasurer, and find the balance of seventy-four thousand five hundred seventy-nine and seventeen one hundredths dollars (\$74,579 $\frac{17}{100}$) actually in deposit in the State National Bank, Boston, to the credit of the Treasurer of the Town of Braintree, and the said amount certified to by the cashier of said bank, this date.

DANIEL POTTER,
 L. WILLARD MORRISON,
 AVERDO MASON,
Auditors.

BRAINTREE, March 7, 1891.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

PETER D. HOLBROOK, TREASURER.

Dr.

To balance in treasury, March 9, 1891, \$3,150 60

To cash received of:

D. H. B. Thayer, collector, on tax of 1889	1,315 69
D. H. B. Thayer, collector, interest, 1889	113 44
D. H. B. Thayer, collector, on tax, 1890	4,550 33
D. H. B. Thayer, collector, interest, 1890	150 00
D. H. B. Thayer, collector, on tax of 1891	48,905 00
Union National Bank, interest . .	2 97
National Mount Wollaston Bank, interest	339 90

To cash received of Overseers of Poor:

Estate of Elizabeth O. Penniman,	136 01
City of Brockton, for Mrs. A. L. Cole	15 00
City of Brockton, for William R. Lynch, 1890	7 64
Town of Duxbury, for Alva M. Nightengale	16 04
State Treasurer	69 00
Town of Canton, for Rufus E. Mann, 1890	14 00
Town of Canton, for Rufus E. Mann, 1891	210 75
Town of Hingham, burial of Walk- er child	7 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> \$59,003 37

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	<i>\$59,003 37</i>
To cash received on Almshouse account,	
labor and produce	89 70
On Almshouse account, sale of	
cow	40 00
Poor person refunded	3 25
Received of Selectmen :—	
On Hospital account, for board of	
insane	402 25
For billiard licenses	10 00
For Sixth class liquor licenses . . .	4 00
For bowling alleys	4 00
For use of Town Hall, 1890	29 50
For use of Town Hall to sundry	
persons	274 50
For use of Town Hall, Armory rent,	100 00
For use of Long's building, Armory	
rent	200 00
East Norfolk District Court, fines	
and costs	304 46
For damage to text-books and sup-	
plies	11 63
For error in General Butler's bill .	75 00
For credit to Mount Vernon Avenue,	
overdrawn	2 61
Of State corporation tax, balance	
1890	372 88
Of State bank tax, balance 1890,	1 46
Of State bank tax, 1891	1,599 43
Of State corporation tax, 1891 . .	7,557 79
Of State military aid, Chap. 301,	1,112 00
Of State military aid, Chap. 279,	463 50
County of Norfolk, dog tax	760 23
County of Norfolk, land damage	
Quincy Avenue and Commercial	
Street	545 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$72,966 56</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$72,966 56
April 13, Braintree Savings Bank, bor-	
rowed at 4 per cent, 8 months	5,000 00
May 25, Quincy Savings Bank, borrowed at	
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, 7 months	10,000 00
July 1, Warren Institution for Savings, ten	
notes of \$3,300 each, at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent	33,000 00
1892. Feb. 1, received from Braintree	
School Fund, Joseph Dyer, Tr. . . .	75 00
	—————\$121,041 66

Feb. 1, 1892.	<i>Cr.</i>
By Cash paid on 834 orders	\$75,753 23
1 order outstanding	21 00
State Treasurer, State tax,	
1891	2,595 00
County Treasurer, County	
tax; 1891	2,876 03
Treasurer of Water works,	
for interest on bonds	
issued 1887	4,000 00
Treasurer of Water Works	
for interest on bonds	
issued 1891	3,000 00
Liquor license	75
W. S. Dexter, interest	200 00
R. H. Gardiner, interest	200 00
N. H. Hunt, Tr., interest	400 00
Braintree Savings Bank, note,	
April 13, 1891, 8 months	5,000 000
Braintree Savings Bank,	
Interest on same note	133 33
Quincy Savings Bank, note,	
May 25, 1891, 7 months	10,000 00
Quincy Savings Bank, inter-	
est on same note	277 08
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$104,456 42

<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>	<i>\$104,456 42</i>
Warren Inst. Savings, interest paid sundry notes for new school-house . . .	701 20
Balance cash on hand deposited in Nat. Mt. Wollaston Bank,	
Quincy	15,883 94
	—————\$121,041 56

We, the undersigned, have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer and find the same correct and properly vouched for, and a balance as shown of fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-four cents (\$15,883.94), actually in deposit in the National Mount Wollaston Bank, and certified to by the cashier of said bank.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,

Auditors.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 12, 1892.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN, FEB. 1, 1892.

WATER WORKS ACCOUNT.

One hundred thousand dollars in bonds, issued July 1, 1887, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable July 1, 1917	\$100,000 00
One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds, issued June 1, 1891, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable June 1, 1921,	150,000 00
Total in bonds	\$250,000 00
<i>Cr.</i>	
By Sinking Fund, amounting Jan. 1, 1892	8,551 30
	\$241,448 70

The Town owes the following notes with interest:—

Trustees of Estate of General Sylvanus Thayer, March 7, 1874, due on demand at 4 per cent,	\$10,000 00
March 7, 1874, due on demand at 4 per cent,	10,000 00
Warren Institution for Savings, ten notes of \$3,300 each, due July 1, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent	33,000 00
Bill of J. Herbert Shedd received Feb. 10, 1892, for services as Engineer in Water suits	2,065 00
	\$55,065 00

ASSETS OF THE TOWN, FEB. 1, 1892.

Balance in treasury	\$15,883 94
Due from Collector on tax of 1890	1,984 70
“ “ “ “ 1891	11,865 55
from State (State aid, Chap. 301)	1,350 00
from State (State aid, Chap. 279)	393 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$31,477 19

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$31,477 19
Due from State (Soldiers' Relief, Acts of 1889)	17 50
from City of Boston	8 70
from City of Newton	3 00
from Thayer Public Library for kind- lings	3 60
Two tax deeds, W. E. Jewell	32 89
Tax deed, Joseph I. Bates	36 66
Due for use of Town Hall	13 00
on Bank and Corporation tax	198 09
from Christian Hansen on Hospital account, 1891	82 67
from Christian Hansen on Hospital account, 1890	42 71
	————— \$31,916 01
Less balance of appropriation for new school- house	11,127 16
	—————
	\$20,788 85
<i>Dr.</i>	
Net debt, Water Works account	\$241,448 70
Sundry notes, payable as reported	53,000 00
J. Herbert Shedd account, as reported	2,065 00
	—————
	\$296,513 70
<i>Cr.</i>	
Amount of assets per schedule	\$31,916 01
Less appropriation for new school-house	11,127 16
	—————
	\$20,788 85
Net debt of town Feb. 1, 1892	\$275,724 85

JURY LIST.

AS MADE BY THE SELECTMEN, FEB. 8, 1892.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Hiram E. Abbott. | Thomas W. Herrick. |
| William Allen. | Frank G. Lunt. |
| Richard L. Arnold. | Henry A. Monk. |
| James F. Allen. | Alverdo H. Mason. |
| John M. Arnold. | William H. MacGreggor. |
| Franklin E. Arnold. | Michael McDermot. |
| Andrew J. Bates. | William B. Merritt. |
| George S. Boyer. | R. Elmer Morrison. |
| Elisha A. Belcher. | Lyman W. Morrison. |
| Charles A. Belcher. | Edward O. Pierson. |
| Joseph D. Bradford. | Rodolphus Porter. |
| Daniel E. Cain. | John Reed. |
| Thomas J. Cain. | Charles G. Richards. |
| William H. Cobb. | John V. Scollard. |
| Henry F. Crane. | Arthur J. Shaw. |
| Lewis Dyer. | Alfred Southworth. |
| Brainard T. Dyer. | William H. Stevens. |
| George A. French. | Charles G. Sheppard. |
| George G. French. | Richard M. Sanborn. |
| William G. Full. | Caleb Thompson. |
| Henry Gardner. | Foster F. Tupper. |
| Edward A. Hale. | William A. Tupper. |
| Elijah C. Hall. | Amasa S. Thayer. |
| Francis E. Hayward. | Henry B. Vinton. |
| Jonathan P. Hayward. | Thomas A. Watson. |
| Ellis Hollingsworth. | Jonathan F. White. |
| Edward W. Hobart. | Joseph Whiteley. |
| Aubry Hilliard. | Ezra H. Waite. |
| Bradford Y. Knight. | B. Herbert Woodsum. |
| Frederic P. Lothrop. | Edward M. White. |
| Charles H. Loring. | |

WARRANT FOR TOWN MEETING.

NORFOLK, ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the town Hall, in said Braintree, on Monday the seventh day of March, 1892, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following Articles, namely:—

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To hear the report of the several Town Officers and act thereon.

ART. 3. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the ensuing year.

ART. 4. To see if the town will accept the provisions of Chapter 158 of the Acts of the year 1871, and choose a Board of Road Commissioners.

ART. 5. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year, and also to vote on the following question as required by Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1881, namely: Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town.

ART. 6. To see what action the town will take in relation to hiring money for any purpose.

ART. 7. To see if the town will accept the Jury List as made by the Selectmen.

ART. 8. To raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the town for the ensuing year.

ART. 9. To see if the town will vote an appropriation of \$175, and pay the same to the General Sylvanus Thayer Post, G. A. R., for the purpose of assisting them in defraying the expenses of memorial services on Memorial Day.

ART. 10. To see how the town will vote to pay the members of the Fire Department.

ART. 11. To see if the town will vote to charge interest on all taxes that remain unpaid after a certain date.

ART. 12. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the interest on the Water Bonds and for the Sinking Fund established for the payment of said bonds.

ART. 13. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to convey pupils to and from the public schools.

ART. 14. To see if the town will vote to re-appropriate the unexpended balance of money in the treasury, for the completion of the new school-house.

ART. 15. To see if the town will appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars for grading the land at the new schoolhouse.

ART. 16. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to drain Pearl Street.

ART. 17. To see if the town will build a sidewalk on Hancock and Washington Streets, from the residence of Michael Brandley to the residence of James W. Thayer.

ART. 18. To see if the town will build a sidewalk from the Old Colony Railroad to the Monatiquot River on River Street.

ART. 19. To see if the town will raise and appropriate the sum of \$250 for the purpose of grading Liberty Street to Stetson Street.

ART. 20. To see if the town will vote to proceed and establish an electric lighting plant under the provisions of Chapter 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of the year 1891.

ART. 21. To see if the town will authorize its Treasurer to issue bonds, notes or scrip for the aggregate principal sum of thirty thousand dollars, to carry into effect the establishment and maintenance of an electric lighting plant within the town of Braintree, as provided by Sect. 4 of Chap. 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts passed in the year 1891, entitled an Act to enable cities and towns to manufacture and distribute gas and electricity.

ART. 22. To see if the town will raise and appropriate the sum

of five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of maintaining an electric lighting plant.

ART. 23. To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest on said loan of thirty thousand dollars, and also to establish a sinking fund sufficient with the accumulations thereof to pay the principal of said loan at its maturity.

ART. 24. To see if the town will take any action in relation to establishing a system of electric fire alarm.

ART. 25. To see if the town will vote an appropriation of seven hundred dollars to paint the engine houses and build an addition to the hook and ladder house, as recommended by the engineers of the fire department.

ART. 26. To see if the town will appropriate the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars for a ladder truck and ladders for the south part of the town.

ART. 27. To see if the town will appropriate the sum of two hundred dollars to build a sidewalk on Quincy Avenue.

ART. 28. To see what action the town will take upon the revision of the By-laws, as recommended by the committee as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

SECTION 1. After the word "warning" insert the following: "At which meeting no business shall be transacted except the election of officers, and the appointment of necessary committees."

SECT. 2. After the word "and" in the fourth line insert "all such warrants, except those warnings of the annual municipal election, and the annual State election shall be advertised" omitting the words "also by publication" in the fourth line.

ARTICLE 2.

SECTION 1. Amend by inserting the words "Water Commissioners" in place of "Surveyors of Highways."

SECT. 5. From the word "unless" strike out the remainder of the section so that it shall read "unless immediate notice is given after the action has been taken, excepting however that it may be acted upon at a subsequent meeting called for this purpose."

ADD TO ARTICLE 2.

SECT. 6. No sum of money shall be raised or appropriated for any purpose at any town meeting, unless there are present at said meeting at least seventy-five legal voters, and voting thereon.

ARTICLE 3.

SECTION 1. After the word "it" in the third line insert "in all cases arising under the pauper laws and upon matter relating to alleged defects in the highways"

SECT. 3. At the end insert the following, "it shall be the duty of the Clerk to furnish to the Board of Selectmen certified copies of all votes passed, and all appropriations made by the town. He shall furnish to the Board of Water Commissioners a record of all actions of the town relating to the Water Department. Under this provision all records referred to are to be in the possession of the respective boards within thirty days from the action of the town."

ARTICLE 4.

SECT. 3. Strike out.

SECT. 4. After the word "same" in the fourth line insert "as voted by the town." Strike out the remainder of this section.

Add new section next to the last as follows:—

SECT. 3. No officer or committee of the town shall expend any money in excess of the amount appropriated by the town; nor shall any appropriation be diverted from the purpose for which it was made to meet any other expenditure, and all money appropriated and unused shall remain in the treasury of the town.

SECT. 8. Add to end: "The Water Commissioners shall, however, draw orders upon their treasurer for the expenses of their department."

ARTICLE 5.

SECTION 1. A new section. "All monies to be deposited by the Treasurer shall be placed in such bank as the Board of Selectmen shall designate."

SECT. 2. Strike out "Highway Surveyors" and insert "Water Commissioners."

ARTICLE 6.

SECTION 1. Strike out "Highway Surveyors" and insert "Water Commissioners, and Board of Selectmen."

SECT. 2. After the word "Poor," in the first line, insert "Water Commissioners." After the word "be" strike out as far as the word "published."

ARTICLE 7.

SECTION 1. Strike out.

SECT. 2. Strike out "Highway Surveyors," and insert, "Superintendent of Streets"; also, strike out, "in their respective districts," and also, after "furnish," strike out, "each surveyor" and insert the word "him."

ARTICLE 8.

SECT. 6. Add the word "swine."

SECT. 15. A new one as follows: "No person shall keep swine or store offal, or city swill upon his premises for the purpose of feeding the same to swine, after being ordered in writing by the Selectmen or Board of Health to discontinue such action."

ARTICLE 9.

SECTION 1. Change the word "Hampden" to "Norfolk."

ART. 29. To see if the town will vote to substitute the following article in place of Article 11 of its By-Laws, namely: The trustees of the Thayer Public Library shall consist of six persons, one third thereof to be elected annually, and to continue in office for three years, except that the town shall first elect two of the trustees for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, and thereafter two for the term of three years.

ART. 30. To see if the town will appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars for the purpose of draining and grading Franklin Street.

ART. 31. To see if the town will accept the extension of Tremont Street from Central Avenue to West Street, and also a street leading from said extension to a point on Franklin Street, as laid out by the Selectmen.

ART. 32. To choose any committee or hear the report of any committee and act thereon.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting up true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The committee chosen at the last annual meeting to recommend changes in the by-laws, respectfully submit the following:—

ARTICLE 1.

SECTION 1. After the word "morning" insert the following: "at which meeting no business shall be transacted except the election of officers and the appointment of necessary committee."

SECT. 2. After the word "and" in the fourth line, insert "all such warrants, except those warning of the annual municipal election and the annual State election shall be advertised," omitting the words "also by publication," in the fourth line.

ARTICLE 2.

SECTION 1. Amend by inserting the words "Water Commissioners," in place of "Surveyors of Highways."

SECT. 5. From the word "unless" strike out the remainder of the section so that it shall read, "unless immediate notice is given after the action has been taken, excepting, however, that it may be acted upon at a subsequent meeting called for this purpose."

ARTICLE 2.

SECT. 6. No sums of money shall be raised or appropriated for any purpose at any town meeting, unless there are present at said meeting at least seventy-five legal voters, and voting thereon.

ARTICLE 3.

SECTION 1. After the word "it" in third line insert, "in all cases arising under the pauper laws, and upon matter relating to alleged defects in the highways."

SECT. 3. At the end insert the following: "It shall also be the duty of the Clerk to furnish to the Board of Selectmen certified copies of all votes passed and all appropriations made by the town.

He shall furnish to the Board of Water Commissioners a record of all actions of the town relating to the Water Department. Under this provision all records referred to are to be in the possession of the respective boards within thirty days from the action of the town."

SECT. 2. All monies to be deposited by the Treasurer shall be placed in such banks as the Board of Selectmen shall designate.

ARTICLE 4.

SECT. 3. Strike out.

SECT. 4. After the word "same" in fourth line insert "as voted by the town." Strike out the remainder of this section.

Add new section next to last as follows:—

SECT. 3. "No officer or committee of the town shall expend any money in excess of the amount appropriated by the town; nor shall any appropriation be diverted from the purpose for which it was made to meet any other expenditure, and all money appropriated and unused shall remain in the treasury of the town."

SECT. 8. Add to end: "The Water Commissioners shall, however, draw orders upon their treasurer for the expenses of their department." A new section as above.

ARTICLE 5.

SECT. 2. Strike out "Highway Surveyors" and insert "Water Commissioners."

ARTICLE 6.

SECTION 1. Strike out "Highway Surveyors" and insert "Water Commissioners" and "Board of Selectmen."

SECT. 2. After the word "Poor" in the first line insert "Water Commissioners." After the word "be," strike out as far as the word "published."

ARTICLE 7.

SECTION 1. Strike out.

SECT. 2. Strike out "Highway Surveyors," and insert "Superintendent of Streets," also strike out "in their respective districts" and also, after "furnish" strike out "each surveyor" and insert the word "him."

ARTICLE 8.

SECT. 6. Add the word "swine."

SECT. 15. A new one as follows: "No person shall keep swine or store offal, or city swill upon his premises for the purpose of feeding the same to swine, after being ordered in writing by the Selectmen or Board of Health to discontinue such action."

ARTICLE 9.

SECTION 1. Change the word "Hampden" to "Norfolk."

JNO. V. SCOLLARD,
Committee on By-Laws.

REPORT OF SCHOOL FUND COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH DYER, *Treasurer.*

Dr.

To Cash on hand, Feb. 1, 1891 . . .	\$121 07
" " received of W. E. Denton, rent . .	237 50
" " " of G. W. Osgood, rent . .	25 00
" " " of Elisha Saville, rent . .	1 00
" " " dividend Elliot National Bank . .	18 00
" " " " Weymouth Bank . .	84 00
" " " " Granite Bank . .	60 00
" " " Town of Braintree, wood . .	30 00
Taxes refunded . .	50 54
	<hr/>
	\$627 11

Cr.

Cash paid J. B. Rhines & Co., lumber . .	\$204 00
" " M. L. Tupper, drain pipe . .	21 92
" " W. E. Denton, labor . .	24 00
" " Ames Plow Company . .	22 50
" " A. W. Hastings, windows . .	13 80
" " Peter Mooney, labor . .	24 90
" " T. W. Herrick, labor . .	8 30
" " Sundry bills, labor and express- ing	13 73
" " Thomas Penniman, labor . .	165 49
" " Town of Braintree	75 00
" " Geo. D. Willis, services on com- mittee	5 00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$578 64

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$578 64
Cash paid A. S. Morrison, services on com-	
mittee	5 00
" " W. H. Shaw, services on com-	
mittee	5 00
" " Joseph Dyer, treasurer of com-	
mittee	15 00
	—
	\$603 64
Balance in hands of treasurer,	
Feb. 1, 1892	\$23 47

JOSEPH DYER,
Treasurer of School Fund Committee.

THAYER PUBLIC LIBRARY.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

The Library has been open during the year, 278 days.
Number of volumes borrowed, 20,789.
Average per day, 74+
The largest daily issue, 213, March 4.
The smallest daily issue, 12, July 31.
The number of volumes circulated, of each class, is as follows:—

History, 850.
Biography, 652.
Travel, 806.
Science, 829.
Fiction, 12,007.
Poetry, 615.
Juvenile, 2,034.
Miscellaneous, 1,485.
Reference, 1,511.

Number of bound volumes added, 305.
Number of pamphlets added, 451.
Number of names registered since the Library opened, 4,279.
Number added during the year, 240.

A. M. ARNOLD,
Librarian.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, Feb. 1, 1891	\$269 23
From Town Treasurer, interest on note	400 00
" " town appropriation	800 00
" " appropriation for repairs	250 00
Librarian, for fines	33 38
" for catalogues	1 50
Savings Bank, interest	1 58
	<hr/>
	\$1,755 69

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Abbie M. Arnold, librarian . . .	\$400 00
Estes & Lauriat, books . . .	341 84
E. P. Boon, books . . .	7 75
T. W. R. Emery, binding books .	45 50
A. H. Roffe & Co., magazines .	38 75
W. A. Torrey, stationery . .	4 20
T. W. Nash & Co., printing . .	17 65
Abbie M. Arnold, books and inci- dentials	7 78
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal . .	108 00
A. J. Richards & Sons, coal .	12 30
Bradford & Mansfield, oil . .	5 00
Isaac Coffin & Co., brush . .	3 00
T. W. Herrick & Co., hardware .	3 00
Town of Braintree, water . .	6 00
Publishers, for Braintree Observer .	2 00
T. D. Cardell, express . . .	55
O. M. Rodgers, lamp and oil can .	40
Postage	25
Peter Ness, painting and varnishing .	230 00
J. G. Thomas, repairing roof . .	21 30
Estes & Lauriat, books (renewals) .	68 26
" " " "	45 67
A. H. Roffe & Co., magazines .	3 25
Estes & Lauriat, books . . .	4 34
R. L. Arnold, supplementary catalogue	35 60
Wallace Spooner, supplementary cata- logue (printing)	78 20
Estes & Lauriat, books (on account) .	265 10
	----- \$1,755 69

N. H. HUNT, *Treasurer.*

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

The past year continues to indicate an increasing appreciation of the privileges of the library on the part of the town.

At the present date, the repairs on the library building referred to in the last report have been completed, at a small increase on the appropriation made therefor by the town, and the building both outside and inside is now in excellent condition.

All books needing it have been repaired or rebound, and those missing or so worn as to be useless, have been replaced by new ones.

Since the catalogue was printed, considerable additions of books have been made, and these additions have all been listed in a supplementary catalogue, rendering them more available for applicants.

The catalogue and supplement contain the names of all the books now belonging to the library, and hereafter as further additions are made, lists of these will be published from time to time in the Braintree *Observer*.

Orders for a number of new books have lately been given to Messrs. Estes & Lauriat, which will soon be furnished and ready for distribution.

ASA FRENCH,
HENRY A. JOHNSON,
F. A. HOBART,
N. H. HUNT,
E. WATSON ARNOLD,

Trustees.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 13, 1892.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

GENTLEMEN:— In accordance with the rules and regulations governing fire departments, I have the honor to submit to you my report of the doings and condition of the department for the year ending January 31, 1891:

ENGINEERS ORGANIZED.

Chief Engineer, M. A. Perkins.

J. R. Qualey, Clerk; F. O. Whitmarsh.

COMPANIES ORGANIZED.

Thomas South Hose Company, No. 1, T. J. Missett, foreman, 15 men.

M. A. Perkins Hose Company, No. 2, L. W. Thayer, foreman, 15 men.

N. F. T. Hayden Hose Company, No. 3, J. H. McAndrew, foreman, 10 men.

Wampatuck Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, J. F. Gallivan, foreman, 15 men.

HOUSES.

The engine houses are in good repair, except they badly need painting. The last time they were painted was in 1885. We would recommend that an addition of ten feet be made to the Ladder House, and also a hose tower, fifty feet high; the hose company being badly in need of accommodation to dry and take care of their hose. We would recommend that the sum of seven hundred dollars be appropriated for the same.

HOSE.

There has been purchased the last year, 1,000 feet of cotton, rubber lined hose, 800 feet of which was placed in the East Village, and 200 feet in the South Village.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY.

THOMAS SOUTH HOSE, No. 1.

One hand-engine and jumper, 28 feet of suction hose, 1,350 feet cotton, rubber lined hose, 300 feet rubber, 50 feet cotton, 1-2 inch hose, 2 lanterns, 6 belts, 12 spanners, 4 axes, 1 fire hook, 1 hydrant gate, 11 coats, 2 hydrant wrenches, 7 pipes and nozzles, 3 ladders, 1 hose carriage, 15 badges.

M. A. PERKINS HOSE, No. 2.

One hand-engine and jumper, 1 pole for horses, 1 hose wagon, 1 pinch bar, 1 plaster hook, 2 axes, 5 lanterns, 3 hats, 11 coats, 4 fire buckets, 6 pipes, 5 nozzles, 2 Grant nozzles, 2 horse blankets, 1 hydrant gate and wrench, 8 hose hooks, 1 hatchet, 1 Y coupling, 8 spanner belts, 13 spanners, 50 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cotton hose, 1,350 feet cotton, rubber lined hose, 450 feet rubber hose, 36 feet suction hose, 1 shovel, 1 wagon jack, 2 pails, 1 broom, one 5 gallon oil can, 6 ladders, 15 badges.

N. F. T. HAYDEN HOSE, No. 3.

One hose carriage, 1,000 feet cotton, rubber lined hose, 3 pipes, 3 nozzles, 10 spanners, 5 belts, 2 hydrant wrenches, 1 hydrant gate, 1 axe, 1 bar, 10 badges, 3 lanterns, 7 coats.

WAMPATUCK HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

One truck, 1 pole for horses, 8 ladders, 1 tongue, 17 buckets, 5 hooks, 2 axes, 2 hatchets, 3 forks, 3 lanterns, 7 coats, 2 ladder dogs, 15 badges.

LIST OF FIRES.

Feb. 5. Barn owned by Joshua Wilkins; loss \$300; insured \$200; cause accident.

May 23. 50 cords of sleepers owned by Old Colony Railroad; loss \$100; no insurance.

July 17 Building belonging to Arza B. Keith; loss \$150; no insurance; cause accidental.

Aug. 3. Barn owned by Amos Wixon; loss \$100; no insurance; cause accidental.

Sept. 16. House owned by C. G. Flynn; loss \$25; insured \$1,000; cause accidental.

Sept. 21. Barn owned by Joseph Dyer; loss \$500; insured \$200; cause unknown.

Dec. 20. House owned by Mrs. W. S. A. Wood; loss on building \$1,500; no insurance; loss on furniture \$800; insured \$300; cause unknown.

Jan. 13, 1892. Shop owned by Arza B. Keith; loss \$25; no insurance; cause accidental.

During the past year the department has been called by the Engineers once to each part of the town for practice, and with very good results. The department is handicapped in the south and east parts of the town for the want of ladder-trucks and ladders. It is impossible to work to advantage at a fire, unless there are ladders, and they should be the first at the fire and placed in position for use. For instance, what could we do at the South if the trunk factory should be on fire in the fourth story? Before the truck from Braintree could get there, the chances would be, the fire would have gained such headway that the building would be lost and perhaps many valuable lives. We hope that the citizens will think of this matter, and when the call is made the response will be liberal. We would recommend the same appropriation as last year, \$1,500, and the men paid not less than last year.

For the Board,

M. A. PERKINS,

Chief.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

TOWN OF BRAINTREE.

1891-1892.

BOSTON:

ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS.
24 FRANKLIN STREET.

1892.

TOWN OF BRAINTREE, WATER DEPARTMENT.

ORGANIZATION.

Board of Commissioners.

JAMES T. STEVENS,	. . . .	Term expires 1894.
T. HAVEN DEARING,	. . . .	Term expires 1895.
JOHN V. SCOLLARD,	. . . .	Term expires 1893.

Superintendent.

MELVIN C. FRENCH, P. O. Address, South Braintree.

Engineer at Pumping Station.

JOHN W. MULCAHY.

Collector of Water Rates.

JOHN V. SCOLLARD, P. O. Address, East Braintree.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Impressed with the desirability of collecting in convenient form the facts in relation to the efforts of the town to obtain a water supply, the Commissioners preface their fifth annual report with the following sketch of the action of the Water Company, the Courts, and the town upon the matter.

The agitation of the need of a water supply in the towns of Randolph and Holbrook, in the year 1884, resulted in a petition to the General Court of 1885 from citizens of these towns for the right to take the water of Great Pond, situated in the towns of Randolph, Holbrook, and Braintree.

The Legislature, after several hearings, at which the town of Braintree was represented by counsel, passed the following:—

ACT OF 1885.

CHAP. 217. AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE TOWNS OF BRAINTREE, RANDOLPH AND HOLBROOK WITH WATER.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:—

SECTION 1. The towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook may severally supply themselves, and their respective inhabitants, with water for the extinguishment of fires and for domestic and other purposes. Each of said towns, within its respective limits, may establish fountains and hydrants, re-locate or discontinue the same, may regulate the use of such water and fix and collect rates to be paid for the use of the same.

SECT. 2. The said towns for the purposes aforesaid, in the manner herein provided; may each take, and any two or all of them may unite and jointly take, by purchase or otherwise, and hold and convey to and into the said towns, or either of them, from some one convenient point, and in case of a joint taking

through a common conduit, the waters of Great Pond in the towns of Braintree and Randolph and the waters which flow into and from the same, or any part thereof; and may also take, by purchase or otherwise, and hold any water rights connected therewith, and also all lands, rights of way and easements necessary for holding and preserving such water, and for conveying the same to any part of said towns, or of either of them, and may erect on the land thus taken or held proper dams, buildings, fixtures and other structures, and may make excavations, procure and operate machinery, and provide such other means and appliances as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and effective water works, and may construct and lay down conduits, pipes and other works, under or over any lands, water courses, railroads, or public or private ways, and along any such way, in such manner as not unnecessarily to obstruct the same; and for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing such conduits, pipes and other works, and for all proper purposes of this Act, said towns, or such of them as unite, or either of them, may dig up any such lands, and may enter upon and dig up any ways in either of said towns, in such manner as to cause the least hindrance to public travel on such ways.

SECT. 3. The said towns, or such of them as take the same, shall, within sixty days after the taking of any lands, rights of way, water rights, water sources or easements as aforesaid, otherwise than by purchase, file and cause to be recorded in the Registry of Deeds, for the county within which such lands or other property is situated, a description thereof sufficiently accurate for identification, with a statement of the purpose for which the same were taken, signed by the Water Commissioners, hereinafter provided for, of the town taking the same separately; and, in case of a joint taking, by the chairman of each Board of Water Commissioners of the towns participating in such joint taking.

SECT. 4. The said towns, or such of them as act jointly, shall jointly pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation in property by the joint taking of any land, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by said towns, or such of them as act jointly, under the authority of this Act. And each of said towns shall, respectively, pay all dam-

ages sustained by any person or corporation in property by the separate taking of any land, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by such town, acting separately, under the authority of this Act. Any person or corporation sustaining damages as aforesaid under this Act, who fails to agree with said towns, or such of them as unite, when acting jointly, or with either of them, when acting separately, as to the amount of damages sustained, may have the damages assessed and determined in the manner provided by law when land is taken for the laying out of highways, on application at any time within the period of three years from the taking of such land or other property, or the doing of other injury, under the authority of this Act; but no such application shall be made after the expiration of said three years. No application for assessment of damages shall be made for the taking of any water, water right, or for any injury thereto, until the water is actually withdrawn or diverted by said towns, or such of them as unite, acting jointly, or by either of them acting separately, under the authority of this Act.

SECT. 5. Each of said towns may, for the purpose of paying necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under the provisions of this Act, issue from time to time bonds, notes, or scrip as follows: The town of Braintree to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars; the town of Randolph to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars; the town of Holbrook, to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars. Such bonds, notes, or scrip issued by the town of Braintree shall bear on their face the words "Braintree Water Loan"; those issued by the town of Randolph shall bear on their face the words "Randolph Water Loan"; those issued by the town of Holbrook shall bear on their face the words "Holbrook Water Loan." Such bonds, notes, or scrip shall be payable at the expiration of periods not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue; shall bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and shall be signed by the Treasurer, and be countersigned by the Water Commissioners, hereinafter provided for, of the town issuing the same. Each of said towns may sell its respective securities at public or private sale, or pledge the

same for money borrowed for the purposes of this Act, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem proper. Each of said towns shall provide, at the time of contracting its respective loan, for the establishment of a sinking fund, and shall annually contribute to such fund a sum sufficient, with the accumulations thereof, to pay the principal of its said loan at maturity. The said sinking fund shall remain inviolate and pledged to the payment of said loan, and shall be used for no other purpose.

SECT. 6. Each of said towns, instead of establishing a sinking fund, may, at the time of authorizing its said respective loan, provide for the payment thereof in such annual proportionate payments as will extinguish the same within the time prescribed in this Act; and when such vote has been passed, the amount required thereby shall, without further vote, be assessed by the assessors of each town respectively so providing and voting, in each year thereafter, until the debt incurred by each town respectively by its said loan shall be extinguished, in the same manner as other taxes are assessed under the provisions of Section 34 of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes.

SECT. 7. The return required by Section 91 of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes shall state the amount of any sinking fund established under this Act, and if none is established whether action has been taken in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, and the amounts raised and applied thereunder for the current year.

SECT. 8. Each of said towns shall raise annually, by taxation, a sum which, with the income derived from its water rates, will be sufficient to pay the current annual expenses of operating its water works, and the interest as it accrues on the bonds, notes and scrip issued as aforesaid by each town respectively, and to make such contributions to its sinking fund and payments on the principal as may be required under the provisions of this Act.

SECT. 9. Either of the towns which shall take, or any two of them which unite and jointly take, water from the source and as provided in Section 2, in case the remaining town or towns decline by not accepting this Act within the time hereinafter limited, to participate in such taking, are authorized to contract for and furnish from such water supply to the town or towns so

declining to participate, a supply of water for the use of such remaining town or towns and the inhabitants thereof, for the extinguishment of fires, and for domestic and other purposes, on such terms as may be agreed upon between said towns, and to make the necessary connections of the conduits or pipes of the town or towns so taking with the conduits or pipes of such remaining town or towns, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel the town or towns so taking to make such connections or to furnish a supply of water to such remaining town or towns.

SECT. 10. Whoever wilfully or wantonly corrupts, pollutes, or diverts any of the waters taken or held under this Act, or injures any structure, work or other property owned, held or used by said towns, or any two of them jointly, or either of them separately, under the authority and for the purposes of this Act, shall forfeit and pay to said towns so jointly, or to either of them so separately, owning, holding or using the same, three times the amount of damages assessed therefor, to be recovered in an action of tort; and upon conviction of either of the above wilful or wanton acts, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SECT. 11. Each of said towns shall, after its acceptance of this Act, at a legal town meeting called for the purpose in each town, elect by ballot three persons to hold office, one until the expiration of three years, one until the expiration of two years, and one until the expiration of one year from the next succeeding annual town meeting, to constitute a Board of Water Commissioners; and at each annual town meeting thereafter one such commissioner shall be elected by each town by ballot for the term of three years. All the authority granted to each of the said towns by this Act, when acting separately, and not otherwise specifically provided for, shall be vested in the Board of Water Commissioners of each town respectively, who shall be subject, however, to such instructions, rules and regulations as each town respectively may impose by its vote; the said commissioners of each town shall be trustees of the sinking fund herein provided for, of their respective towns, and a majority of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business relative both to the water works

and to the sinking fund of their respective towns. Any vacancy occurring in any of said boards from any cause, may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the town to which such board belongs at any legal town meeting of such town, called for the purpose.

SECT. 12. All authority conjointly granted to said towns, or to such of them as unite and jointly act as provided in Section 2, and not otherwise specially provided for, shall, for the purpose of taking waters, lands, rights of way and easements, for and during the construction of the joint water works and their appurtenances, be vested in the several boards of Water Commissioners of the towns which so unite and jointly act; and such boards acting jointly shall contract for and have the supervision, management and control of the constructions of such joint water works and appurtenances, and all matters appertaining thereto; and when such joint water works are completed, all authority conjointly granted to said towns, or to such of them as unite and jointly act, shall be vested in a joint Water Board, to be composed of the chairman of each Board of Water Commissioners, for the time being, of the towns which so unite and jointly act; and such joint Water Board shall have the supervision, management and control of the waters jointly taken and held by such towns under this Act, and the letting down of the same, and of all the water works, property and appurtenances jointly owned, held or used by such towns.

SECT. 13. The damages arising from the joint taking of said towns, or by such of them as unite and jointly act, of any waters, lands, rights of way or easements or from any other thing done by such towns acting jointly, and the cost, charges and expenses of the construction and maintenance and running of the joint water works and appurtenances, shall be borne and paid equally by the towns which unite and jointly act; and such towns shall jointly own, hold and use the same; and each of such towns shall be entitled to an equal share of said waters, provided, in case all of said towns accept this Act, and at any time thereafter it becomes necessary, or it is deemed desirable, to increase the storage capacity and water supply of said Great Pond, by erecting new dams or other new structures, the expense of the construction and maintenance thereof and all damages resulting therefrom, shall be borne

and paid by the said towns in proportion to the benefits received by each town from such increase of storage capacity and water supply, reference being had to the existing condition of said towns at the time of the erection of said new dams or other structures. In case the said towns which unite and jointly act, or their officers or agents, appointed as provided in this Act, cannot agree in any matter arising under or in carrying out the purposes of this Act, then the matter in controversy shall be determined by three commissioners, to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, upon application of either of such towns, through its said officers or agents, and notice to the others, whose award when accepted by said Court, shall be binding upon all parties.

SECT. 14. This Act shall take effect, so far as the town accepting the same is concerned, upon its acceptance by a two-thirds vote of the voters of either of said towns mentioned in Section 1, present and voting thereon at a legal town meeting called for that purpose in each of said towns, within one year from its passage; but the number of meetings called for that purpose, in each town, shall not exceed three: provided, that neither of said towns accepting this Act, shall proceed to take, by purchase or otherwise, either separately or jointly, any waters from the source mentioned in Section 2, until the expiration of one year from the passage of this Act, unless the same has been accepted by all of the towns mentioned in Section 1, within said year; and provided, that if all of said towns, or any two of them, accept this Act within the time and in the manner herein prescribed, neither of such towns shall separately take any waters from said source, but the towns so accepting this Act shall jointly take such waters, and jointly and separately act as herein provided.

Approved May 8, 1885.

The town of Braintree, on Dec. 30, 1885, accepted the provisions of the above legislation.

The town taking no further action, looking to the carrying out of the intentions of the Act, the Legislature of 1886 was petitioned for the passage of an Act incorporating a private corporation, to be known as the Braintree Water Supply Company, for the purpose of supplying the town of Braintree with water. The town of Braintree neither remonstrated against nor favored the proposed legislation, occupying a neutral position in the matter.

The petition was granted, and the following was passed : —

ACT OF 1886.

CHAP. 269.—AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BRAINTREE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. · Francis A. Hobart, William Wheeler, Joseph E. Manning, E. Watson Arnold, Benjamin F. Dyer, Charles F. Parks, and their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Braintree Water Supply Company, for the purpose of furnishing the inhabitants of the town of Braintree with water for the extinguishment of fires, and for domestic and other purposes ; with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities set forth in all general laws which now are or may hereafter be in force applicable to such corporations.

SECT. 2. The said corporation, for the purposes aforesaid, subject to the condition herein prescribed, may take, by purchase or otherwise, and hold the waters, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of Great Pond in the towns of Braintree and Randolph, and the waters of any spring or artesian or driven wells within the town of Braintree, and the water rights connected therewith, except the property known as the Monatiquot Spring, so called, in South Braintree, and also all lands, rights of way and easements, necessary for holding and preserving such water, and for conveying the same to any part of said town of Braintree, and may erect on the land thus taken and held proper dams, buildings, fixtures and other structures ; and may make excavations, procure and operate machinery and provide such other means and appliances as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and effective water works ; and may construct and lay down conduits, pipes and other works, under or over any lands, water courses, railroads, or public or private ways, and along any such ways, in such manner as not unnecessarily to obstruct the same ; and for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing such conduits, pipes and other works and for all proper purposes of this Act, said corporation may dig up any such lands and, under the direction of the Board of Selectmen of the town in which any

such ways are situated, may enter upon and dig up any such ways, in such manner as to cause the least hindrance to public travel on such ways.

SECT. 3.—The said corporation shall, within sixty days after the taking of any lands, rights of way, water rights, water sources or easements as aforesaid, otherwise than by purchase, file and cause to be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county within which such lands or other property is situated, a description thereof, sufficiently accurate for identification, with a statement of the purpose for which the same were taken, signed by the president of the corporation.

SECT. 4. The said corporation shall pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation in property by the taking of any lands, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by said corporation under the authority of this Act. Any person or corporation sustaining damages as aforesaid under this Act, who fails to agree with said corporation as to the amount of damages sustained, may have the damages assessed and determined in the manner provided by law when land is taken for the laying out of highways, on application at any time within the period of three years from the taking of such land or other property, or the doing of other injury, under the authority of this Act, but no such application shall be made after the expiration of said three years. No application for assessment of damages shall be made for the taking of any water, water rights, or any injury thereto, until the water is actually withdrawn or diverted by said corporation under the authority of this Act.

SECT. 5. The said corporation may distribute the water through said town of Braintree or any part thereof; may regulate the use of said water, and fix and collect rates to be paid for the use of same; and may make such contracts with said town, or with any fire district that is or may hereafter be established therein, or with any individual or corporation, to supply water for the extinguishing of fire or for other purposes, as may be agreed upon by said town or such fire district, individual or corporation, and said corporation.

SECT. 6. The said corporation may, for the purpose set forth in this Act, hold real estate not exceeding in amount twenty thou-

sand dollars ; and the whole capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SECT. 7. Whoever wilfully or wantonly corrupts, pollutes, or diverts any of the waters taken or held under this Act, or injures any structure, work, or other property owned, held or used by said corporation under the authority and for the purposes of this Act, shall forfeit and pay to said corporation three times the amount of damages assessed therefor, to be recovered in an action of tort ; and upon conviction of either of the above wilful or wanton acts shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SECT. 8. The said corporation may purchase from the owner of any aqueduct or water pipes now used in furnishing water to the inhabitants of said town all the estate, property, rights and privileges of such owner, and by such purchase shall become subject to all the liabilities and duties to such owner appertaining.

SECT. 9. The said corporation may issue bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and secure the same by a mortgage on its franchise and other property, to an amount not exceeding its capital stock, actually paid in and applied to the purpose of its corporation.

SECT. 10. The said town of Braintree shall have the right, at any time, during the continuance of the charter hereby granted, to purchase the franchise, corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of said corporation, at a price which may be mutually agreed upon between said corporation and the said town ; and the said corporation is authorized to make sale of the same to said town. In case said corporation and said town are unable to agree, then the compensation to be paid shall be determined by three commissioners, to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, upon application of either party, and notice to the other, whose award, when accepted by said Court, shall be binding upon all parties. This authority to purchase said franchise and property is granted on condition that the same is assented to by said town by a two-thirds vote of the voters present and voting thereon at a meeting called for that purpose.

SECT. 11. The said town may, for the purpose of paying the

cost of said franchise and corporate property, and the necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under the provisions of this Act, issue from time to time bonds, notes and scrip to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars; such bonds, notes and scrip shall bear on their face the words, "Brantree Water Loan"; shall be payable at the expiration of periods not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue; shall bear interest payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and shall be signed by the treasurer of the town, and countersigned by the Water Commissioners hereinafter provided for. The said town may sell such securities at public or private sale, or pledge the same for money borrowed for the purposes of this Act, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem proper. The said town, unless it avails itself of the provisions of Section 12, shall provide at the time of contracting said loan, for the establishment of a sinking fund, and shall annually contribute to such fund a sum sufficient, with the accumulations thereof, to pay the principal of said loan at maturity. The said sinking fund shall remain inviolate and pledged to the payment of said loan, and shall be used for no other purpose.

SECT. 12. The said town, instead of establishing a sinking fund, may, at the time of authorizing said loan, provide for the payment thereof in such annual proportionate payments as will extinguish the same within the time prescribed in this Act; and when such vote has been passed, the amount required thereby shall, without further vote, be assessed by the assessors of said town in each year thereafter, until the debt incurred by said loan shall be extinguished, in the same manner as other taxes are assessed under the provisions of Section 34 of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes.

SECT. 13. The return required by Section 91 of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes shall state the amount of any sinking fund established under this Act, and if none is established, whether action has been taken in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, and the amounts raised and applied there under for the current year.

SECT. 14. The said town shall raise annually, by taxation, a sum which, with the income derived from the water rates, will be

sufficient to pay the current annual expenses of operating its water works, and the interest as it accrues on the bonds, notes and scrip issued as aforesaid by said town, and to make such contributions to the sinking fund and payments on the principal as may be required under the provisions of this Act.

SECT. 15. The said town shall, after its purchase of said franchise and corporate property, as provided in this Act, at a legal meeting called for the purpose, elect by ballot three persons to hold office, one until the expiration of three years, one until the expiration of two years, and one until the expiration of one year from the next succeeding annual town meeting, to constitute a Board of Water Commissioners; and at each annual town meeting thereafter, one such commissioner shall be elected by ballot for the term of three years. All the authority granted to the said town by this Act, and not otherwise specifically provided for, shall be vested in said Board of Water Commissioners, who shall be subject, however, to such instructions, rules and regulations as said town may impose by its vote; the said commissioners shall be trustees of the sinking fund herein provided for, and a majority of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business relative both to the water works and to the sinking fund. Any vacancy occurring in said board from any cause may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by said town, at any legal town meeting called for the purpose.

SECT. 16. The authority herein granted to said corporation, to take the waters of any part thereof of said Great Pond, for the purpose of furnishing the said town of Braintree and its inhabitants with water, is granted on the condition that the same is assented to by a majority vote of the voters present and voting thereon at a legal meeting of said town called for the purpose, within two years from the passage of this Act, but the number of meetings so called in any year shall not exceed three.

SECT. 17. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the rights of the towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook to equal portions or shares of the waters of said Great Pond, as provided in Chapter 217 of the Acts of the year 1885, entitled, "An Act to supply the Towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook with water." But upon the passage of this Act, the said

towns of Randolph and Holbrook, if they have accepted said Act of the year 1885, as therein provided, may proceed to carry out the provisions of said Act, as though said Act had not been accepted by the said town of Braintree: provided, that if the said town of Braintree shall refuse to give its assent as provided in Section 16 of this Act, and shall at any time after the passage of this Act, elect commissioners under the said Act of the year 1885, and vote to proceed thereunder, then and in such case said town of Braintree shall have the right to take the waters of said Great Pond by a separate conduit or from the conduit constructed jointly by said towns of Randolph and Holbrook at its election. If it elects to take said waters through a separate conduit, then and in that case it shall pay or secure to the said towns of Randolph and Holbrook a just and equitable proportion of any damages or liabilities incurred by them in the taking of the waters of said Great Pond. If it elects to use a common conduit constructed by said towns jointly, it shall pay or secure a just and equitable part or proportion of the expense of constructing such conduit, including any land damages resulting therefrom, and any damages incurred in the taking of said waters. If it elects to use any other works jointly erected or constructed by the said towns of Randolph and Holbrook, it shall also pay a just and equitable part or proportion of the expense or liability jointly incurred by said towns in the construction of such works so used by it. In case the said towns are unable to agree in any matter arising under the provisions of this section, then the matter in controversy shall be determined in the manner provided in Section 13 of said Act of the year 1885, by commissioners appointed as therein provided, and thenceforth the town of Braintree shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and obligations contained in said last named Act, not inconsistent with this Act.

SECT. 18. In case said town of Braintree gives its assent as provided in Section 16, the said towns of Randolph and Holbrook and said corporation may unite in a joint taking of the waters of said Great Pond, if the Boards of Water Commissioners of said towns of Randolph and Holbrook and said corporation shall deem it expedient to do so. The supervision, management and control of the waters of said Great Pond, taken and held, jointly or sepa-

rately, by said towns of Randolph and Holbrook and said corporation, and the letting down of the same, shall be vested in a joint Water Board, to be composed of the chairman of each Board of Water Commissioners, for the time being, of said towns and the president of said corporation; and any matter of controversy arising therefrom, or connected therewith, shall be determined in the manner provided in Section 19 of this Act by commissioners appointed as therein provided.

SECT. 19. In case the said towns of Randolph and Holbrook and said corporation take the waters of said Great Pond, either jointly or separately, the damages resulting from such taking or for any injury to the water rights connected with said Great Pond, and which damages said towns and said corporation shall have been adjudged liable to pay, shall be adjusted, borne and discharged equitably between said towns and said corporation, and each of said towns and said corporation shall be entitled to an equal share of said waters. In case said towns and said corporation are unable to agree in any matter relating to such damages, then the matter in controversy shall be determined by three commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, upon application of either party and notice to the other, whose award, when accepted by said Court, shall be binding upon all parties.

SECT. 20. In case said town of Braintree shall purchase the franchise, corporate property and the rights and privileges of said corporation, as herein provided, then and thereafter the supervision, management and control of the waters of said Great Pond, taken or held by said towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook, and the letting down of the same, shall be vested in a joint Water Board to be composed of the chairman of each Board of Water Commissioners, for the time being, of the said towns; and any matter of controversy arising therefrom or connected therewith, shall be determined in the manner provided in Section 19, by commissioners appointed as therein provided.

SECT. 21.—Chapter 110 of the Acts of the year 1884 is hereby repealed.

SECT. 22.—The County Commissioners for the county within which any land, water or water rights taken under this Act is situated shall, upon application of the owner thereof, require said cor-

poration to give satisfactory security for the payment of all damages and costs which may be awarded such owner for the land or other property so taken; but previous to requiring such security, the County Commissioners shall, if application therefor is made by either party, make an estimate of the damages which may result from such taking, and the County Commissioners shall in like manner require further security, if at any time the security before required appears to them to have become insufficient; and all the right or authority of said corporation to enter upon or use such land or other property, except for making surveys, shall be suspended until it gives the security so required.

SECT. 23.—This Act shall take effect upon its passage, but shall become void unless work under this Act is commenced within three years from the date of its passage.

Approved June 3, 1886.

The company created by above legislation commenced operation in the summer of 1886 towards constructing a plant.

A filter gallery was constructed near the borders of Little Pond. This gallery was to be the source of supply.

During the fall of 1886 and the early part of 1887 the sentiment in town seemed to favor town ownership of the plant.

On January 12, 1887, the town voted to purchase the corporate property, rights and franchise of "The Braintree Water Supply Company," and appointed a committee to confer with the officers of the company and report to the town at a subsequent meeting.

On February 23, 1887, this committee submitted its report to the town.

It appeared that the company had contracted to put in a complete set of works, operations to be commenced in the coming spring. This was contrary to general expectation. The citizens were of opinion that the property of the company consisted only in what had been done during the past season, which was substantially the building of the gallery at the pond. The town not wishing to assume the contracts of the "Braintree Water Supply Company," passed a vote on March 10, 1887, rescinding the action taken January 12, 1887.

At this meeting it also voted to "proceed forthwith" under the provisions of the Act of 1885, and establish a system of works from Great Pond.

Under this Act and at this meeting a vote was passed authorizing the issuance and sale of one hundred thousand dollars in bonds.

The following were elected a Board of Water Commissioners: Hon. Asa French, Col. A. C. Drinkwater, and C. N. Wallace, Esq.

Subsequent to the meeting of Feb. 23, and previous to that of March 10, the Braintree Water Supply Company made application to the Supreme Judicial Court, setting forth that a disagreement existed between it and the town as to price of the plant and praying for the appointment of commissioners as provided in the Act of Incorporation (1886).

The Water Commissioners elected by the town took no definite action to establish a plant until Sept. 8, 1887, at which time they executed a contract with John Cavanagh & Son to put in a complete system of works from Great Pond. The Commissioners entered into an agreement with the towns of Randolph and Holbrook in a taking of the water of Great Pond by a separate pumping station, and from a different part of the pond.

The Water Company proceeded during this year, and by the fall the town was piped and the company had secured several customers for water. The work upon the Great Pond system was commenced and progressed until operations had to be suspended on account of the frost.

Work was resumed in the early spring, and continued until, on April 7, the following decision was given on petition of Water Company to Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.

KNOWLTON, J. By Stat. 1886, Chap. 269, the Braintree Water Supply Company was incorporated for the purpose of furnishing the inhabitants of the town of Braintree with water. The Act of Incorporation conferred upon the company extensive powers, and also secured to the town the right to obtain the property and franchise of the corporation, and to control the business of supplying its inhabitants with water whenever it should choose so to do. Section 10 of this Act is as follows: "The said town of Braintree shall have the right at any time during the continuance

of the charter hereby granted to purchase the franchise, corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of said corporation at a price which may be mutually agreed upon between said corporation and the said town. In case said corporation and said town are unable to agree, then the compensation to be paid shall be determined by the commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, upon application to either party, and notice to the other, whose award, when accepted by said Court, shall be binding upon all parties. This authority to purchase said franchise and property is granted on condition that the same is assented to by said town by a two-thirds vote of the voters present, and voting thereon at a meeting called for that purpose."

The fundamental question in the case is, What were the rights and obligations of the respective parties under this section? An important part of the chapter relates to the powers and duties of the town in managing the business of furnishing water in case it should purchase the property and franchise of the petitioner; and the intention of the Legislature to give the town the right to take this business in charge is manifest. The authority conferred was not the power to take property by an exercise of the right of eminent domain, but it was somewhat analogous to it. It was an authority to the town to determine absolutely by its own act in the form of a two-thirds vote, at any time during the continuance of the charter, that the petitioner's property and franchise should become its own. The statute calls it "a right to purchase" and seems to contemplate a transfer of title in the form of a sale, and the execution of some proper instrument as evidence of the transfer. For if the town should vote to purchase, after the petitioner's works had been constructed, there might be a great variety of property, real and personal, to be transferred, and no way is pointed out in which the town could obtain and preserve in convenient form the evidence of its title except through an instrument of sale.

But, as a preliminary to fixing the rights of both parties, — of one to have the franchise and property, and the other to have the pay for it, — no writing and no negotiation was required; nothing but the vote of the town declaring its determination. The Legislature conferred upon the company the corporate franchise, with a

condition annexed in favor of the town. By accepting its charter, the corporation impliedly agreed to sell whenever the town by vote should decide to buy. The legal relation of the parties was as if the corporation had made in writing a continuing offer to sell, at a price to be subsequently agreed upon by the parties, and in default of agreement to be fixed by commissioners.

The vote of the town to buy was an acceptance of the offer which completed the contract. The rights of the parties were then the same as if both had signed an executory contract binding one to sell and the other to buy at a price to be agreed between them, or determined under the statute. Neither party could then defeat the right of the other to have the contract executed. By the terms of the statute it was to be specifically performed. The town might, if it had chosen, have declined to avail itself of the offer held out to it, under this statute, to purchase at a price to be afterwards fixed, and have voted under the authority of Pub. Stat. Chap. 27, Sect. 27, and perhaps of this statute also, to negotiate with the corporation in reference to making a purchase at a price to which both should agree. But the vote taken at the meeting of Jan. 12, 1887, was not to make a purchase if a satisfactory price could be agreed upon. It was plainly an exercise of the town's legal right to buy at a price to be subsequently fixed.

The article in the warrant under which the ballot was taken was carefully drawn in express reference to the provisions of the section which we have quoted. The committee appointed Jan. 25, 1887, was, in the language of the vote, "for the purpose of ascertaining what price or compensation shall be paid by the town for the franchise, corporate property, and other rights and privileges of the Braintree Water Supply Company." The town's original action was correctly interpreted by the town itself when it voted at a subsequent meeting, "to rescind its vote passed Jan. 12, 1887, to purchase the franchise, corporate property, and all the rights and privileges of the Braintree Water Supply Company, according to the provisions of Section 10, Chap. 269, Stat. 1836." And this action gave the petitioner rights which the subsequent rescission of the vote could not take away. *Nelson v. Milford*, 7 Pick. 18; *Woodbridge v. Cambridge*, 114 Mass. 483; *Hall v. Holden*, 116 Mass. 172.

It is argued that the petitioner entered into a contract with Wheeler & Parks, which prevented the vote from taking effect. but this argument is not well founded. The corporation might go on under its charter and make any proper contracts for the construction of its works and for conducting its business. No contract that it might make could deprive the town of the right to purchase its property and franchise under the statute, or prevent the appointment of commissioners to determine the price to be paid. Any contract in terms inconsistent with the exercise of that right would be contrary to the statute, and void as against the town. Any contract properly made in carrying on its business would be binding upon it. Section 9 of its charter authorized a mortgage of its franchise and property under certain limitations, but it does not appear that the mortgage named in the vote of September 15, 1886, and stipulated for in the contract of October 30, 1886, was ever made. The respondent contends that the corporation was never so organized as to be capable of selling its franchise or property, or of maintaining this petition. It must be remembered that this is a corporation created by a charter, and that neither payment for its capital stock, nor even subscription for all of it by individuals was a necessary preliminary to organization or to the transaction of business by it.

The provisions of Pub. Stat. Chap. 105, Sec. 9, in relation to organization, are merely directory, and are intended to secure to all members of a corporation their right to participate in its proceedings. If all the members consent to an organization which disregards the statute requirements as to notice, the organization is valid. *Newcomb v. Reed*, 12 Allen, 362; *Walworth v. Brackett*, 98 Mass. 98. The proof of the Act of Incorporation, of the action under it and of the dealings of the respondent with the petitioner, as such corporation, is presumptive evidence that the corporation was legally organized, and is sufficient for the maintenance of a petition in the corporate name. *Bank v. Silk Co.*, 3 Metc. 282; *Society v. Davis*, *Id.* 133; *Institution v. Harding*, 11 Cush. 285; *Insurance Co. v. Jesser*, 5 Allen, 446; *Toppings v. Bickford*, 4 Allen, 120; *Hawes v. Petroleum Co.*, 101 Mass. 385. The neglect of the town to act upon the report of its committee containing the offer of the petitioner shows that the

parties were unable to agree upon the compensation to be paid. Indeed, bringing this petition without evidence of negotiation, or attempts to negotiate, would be enough to satisfy the requirements of the statute in regard to that. *Burt v. Brigham*, 117 Mass. 307; *Aetna Mills v. Waltham*, 126 Mass. 422.

Upon the facts agreed, we think the allegations of the petition are established, and that commissioners should be appointed to determine the compensation to be paid by the respondent for the franchise and property of the petitioner. Ordered accordingly.

The following were appointed as the Commissioners: Judge John Lowell, Darwin E. Ware, and Moses Williams.

At this point the work on the Great Pond system was discontinued. The suspension of operations led to a suit against the town by the contractors, Messrs. John Cavanagh & Son, a settlement of which was effected during the present year, as will be seen by report for 1891.

The proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River petitioned the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the Braintree Water Supply Company from taking the water of Little Pond.

The following decision was given:—

PROPRIETORS ON MONATIQUOT RIVER *v.* BRAINTREE SUPPLY COMPANY.

DEVENS, J. The first question presented by the report is whether the right to take the waters of Little Pond or the springs which supply it and which are within its watershed was granted to the defendant corporation by its charter. This charter was granted by the Act of 1886, Chap. 269, the second section of which provided that it might "take the Great Pond and the waters of any spring or artesian or driven well within the town of Braintree and the water rights connected therewith, except the property known as the Monatiquot Spring, so called, in South Braintree, and also all lands, rights of way and easements necessary for holding and preserving such water and for conveying the same," and also "all lands, rights of way and easements necessary for holding and preserving such waters."

The plaintiff corporation was established by Acts of 1868,

Chap. 35, and was and is composed of the owners of mill privileges on Monatiquot River. As proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River they were granted full power, liberty and authority to make the reserves of water wished by them in the following described ponds or in any of them, viz. : "The Little Pond, so called, lying in the centre of Braintree, containing about seventy acres . . ." They were authorized in their corporate capacity to erect suitable dams for said purpose ; to preserve them so as to raise the waters in said ponds as high as their original bounds ; to lower the outlets, and to draw off such portions of said waters as from time to time they may think best.

The plaintiffs have used, under this authority, Little Pond as a reservoir, maintaining a dam at its outlet, where they own a parcel of land, whereby the water is retained until they have need of and have occasion to draw off the same for the use of their mills, about six weeks in the year. The water is of great importance to them. If deprived of it, it may be necessary to stop some of their mills during a portion of the summer, and its diminution would seriously injure them all. Before the shore of Little Pond and near it, the defendant has constructed and maintains a filter gallery from which it draws water with which it supplies its customers, and it is found that a substantial part, much more than half of the water in the gallery, filters from the pond, and that all or nearly all of the remainder would have reached the pond if not intercepted by the gallery. The use of the water during the past season, by the defendants, diminished the quantity in use for the mills. It also appears that if the amount of water used by the defendants is increased, a larger proportion will come from the pond than from the land-side, and the larger the amount of water used the greater will be this proportion. It is the contention of the defendant that the word "springs" and "waters connected therewith" are sufficiently comprehensive to include this pond, and that the act gave the right to take any water in the town of Braintree with the exception of Monatiquot Springs, which are not within the watershed of Little Pond, leaving to the plaintiffs a statutory right to compensation therefor, if they are entitled to any.

But a pond is quite distinguishable from the various sources of

supply, whether those are the surface waters, or brooks, or springs which create and maintain it. When so large as to have become what is known as a great pond it is subject to all the rights which the public possess or which the Legislature may be entitled to grant therein. The fact that the Act, under which the defendant claims, specifies Great Pond, so-called, as one which may be taken, strongly indicates that the right to take other ponds of that class was not inferred. Springs, as the word is generally used, means the sources of supply issuing from the earth as found therein by digging or otherwise opening it, and "the waters connected therewith" are those flowing therefrom or bubbling up therewith.

While in *Peck v. Clark*, 142 Mass. 446, it was held that a stream of water, whose source was on the adjoining land, might pass as a spring, it was so because the evidence showed that this was what the parties had sought to describe and that the word had been used by them with reference thereto.

If the water cannot be taken directly from Little Pond, it cannot be drawn therefrom by percolation. *Hart v. Jamaica Aqueduct Corporation*, 133 Mass. 488.

The process by which the defendant obtains it is unimportant, and the method is one well known and often found convenient. It has often been held to be as complete a taking of water as the withdrawal of it by pipes. *Brookline v. McIntosh*, 133 Mass. 215; *Cowbrey v. Woodman*, 130 Mass. 410.

The water gallery, as described, is not intended to gather alone the water naturally upon or belonging to the land where it is, but being located on the shore the waters of the pond percolate through the intervening earth and fill it. Nor does the fact that the defendant has purchased the land bounding upon the pond authorize it to withdraw the waters thereof for their purposes as a corporation. *Potter v. Howe*, 141 Mass. 357.

The plaintiff claims not only the right to the entire waters of the pond, but to those within its watershed, and urges that the proper construction of defendant's charter does not authorize it to construct any well or gallery which would intercept any water which otherwise would reach the pond, and that the defendant's right to take any springs is thus limited to those which are outside the watershed of this pond. This would be to construe defendant's

charter too narrowly. The corporation is created for an important public purpose. It is authorized to "take the waters of any springs or artesian or driven wells within the town of Braintree," etc. The reason why we hold that this does not authorize the taking of the waters of Little Pond is that the water thus collected is known by a different description from the waters which are its sources of supply, but it is contemplated that these may be taken. It is the right of each land owner to dig wells on his own premises even if he thereby intercepts the flow of water to the neighbor's well or stream. *Greenleaf v. Francis*, 18 Pick. 117; *Chase v. Silverstone*, 62 Maine, 175.

If all that the defendant had done was to construct a gallery which would reach the underground sources of supply alone which were on the land when it was constructed or even the surface water which might flow thereon, quite a different case would be presented from that which is here found. When the defendant constructed a gallery, the principal use of which was to take water from the pond, which it had no right to do even if it thereby obtained some water which it might lawfully have appropriated, it had not fairly exercised the authority with which it was intrusted, and independent of any right which it might have to take the springs, the plaintiffs could fairly ask that it be enjoined from maintaining it. If the defendant has no right to take the waters of Little Pond, it is necessary to inquire whether the plaintiffs have any such right therein that they may ask protection of the Court in the enjoyment thereof, as against the defendant who is supplying water to certain inhabitants for domestic uses, and it is the contention of the defendant that the plaintiffs had a most "revocable license to use and enjoy certain public property which the State might terminate at any time at its pleasure." *Watuppa Reservoir Company v. Fall River*, 147 Mass. 548.

It is not necessary now to consider whether, under their charter and the acts done under it by them, the plaintiffs have vested rights in the waters of this pond or to the use of them which can be taken away without providing compensation therefor. There is no controversy here between the plaintiffs and the Commonwealth, even if it be conceded that the plaintiffs hold any right, which they may have in the waters, subject to the permanent right of the

rights and priv'eges of the petitioner, under Stat. 1886, Chap. 269, Sect. 10, have met the parties and their witnesses and counsel at sundry times, the last of which hearings was on the eleventh day of February, 1891, the report of which last hearing was sent to us February 28, 1891, and, upon due and careful consideration of the premises, we do award as the compensation to be paid by the defendant to the petitioner corporation the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents, with interest on said sum from March 13, 1891.

It appeared in evidence before us that a suit in equity is pending in this court, in which the proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River and others are plaintiffs, and said Braintree Water Supply Company is defendant, relating to claims for damages for taking water from Little Pond in Braintree, and in which the plaintiffs had secured a decree for an injunction forbidding the Braintree Water Supply Company from taking water from said Little Pond; and that the partnership of Wheeler and Parks, the contractors for building the works, the value of which, with other things, is in question in this suit, had paid the plaintiffs in that suit the sum of \$20,500 in satisfaction of said claims so far as said Wheeler and Parks and said Braintree Water Supply Company are concerned, with an agreement to pay a further sum of \$1,500 in case the same could be recovered of the town of Braintree in this suit, and that said contractors had received from said proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River and others two deeds, by the former of which deeds a transfer is made to said Wheeler and Parks of said suit in equity, and all claims and demands against the Braintree Water Supply Company in respect to the taking of the water from Little Pond, and by the second of which deeds all claims, demands, suits, petitions, actions and causes of action are released to the Braintree Water Supply Company, as will more fully appear by the copies of said deeds hereto annexed, marked "A" and "B" and made part hereof; and it was shown that said deed marked "B" was and is held by said Wheeler and Parks in escrow to be delivered to said Braintree Water Supply Company on the termination of this suit, and said company alleged and its witnesses testified that it could secure upon said Wheeler and Parks a delivery of said deed B now held in escrow, and a transfer to said Water Company and said town of

all their right and title under said deed A at or before the entry of a decree for compensation in this case.

The compensation above allowed by us, to wit, said sum of one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents includes no estimate for, nor payment of, said water rights and we award that the town is not liable therefor nor for those next described.

It further appeared that Wheeler and Parks had also obtained from said proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River and others a third deed, conveying rights and interests connected with Little Pond, dated Oct. 8, 1889, which has been recorded with Norfolk Deeds in Book 631, at page 341.

It also appeared that the petitioner had executed a mortgage of its property to secure the payment of its bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, of which bonds the amount in all of ninety-two thousand dollars have actually been issued, and it is alleged, and its witnesses testified that said bonds had not been sold, but pledged, and that it could and would procure all said bonds and said mortgage to be cancelled at any time when its compensation to be fixed in this case is paid.

We report these facts concerning the water supply and the mortgage and bonds to the end, that the Court may make such order as to title as it may deem proper, our said award of one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents being made upon the basis that the mortgage and bonds shall be cancelled, and that all rights acquired by Wheeler and Parks and the Braintree Water Supply Company from the proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River and others as aforesaid should be transferred and vested in the town of Braintree.

It was agreed in a writing herewith returned, marked "Exhibit C," that our award as to compensation should be final.

It was further agreed in a writing herewith returned and marked "Exhibit D," that we should award as to the amount of our fees, and that such amount thereof as should not be paid by the county should be paid by either party as we should award and determine.

We award as our fees the sum of \$1,800 to each, in all the sum of \$5,400, and that such part thereof as shall not be paid by the county shall be paid by the defendant.

We file herewith a statement of the number of days taken in the hearings in order that the amount, if any, of our fees which the County should pay may be ascertained.

Signed, JOHN LOWELL,
 DARWIN E. WARE,
 MOSES WILLIAMS,
Commissioners.

MARCH 11, 1891.

A true copy. Attest: R. B. WORTHINGTON,
Assist. Clerk.

On account of the taking of the waters of Great Pond the mill owners instituted proceedings against the three towns of Randolph, Holbrook and Braintree.

The suits were entered for trial at the civil session of the Superior Court, holden at Dedham on the first Monday in May, 1890. Hon. William Gaston and Asa P. French, Esq., were retained as counsel by the towns of Randolph and Holbrook, and Hon. Edward Avery and Albert E. Avery, Esq., were retained as counsel for the town of Braintree. Hon. Everett C. Bumpus and Reginald A. Foster, Esq., appeared as counsel for the several mill owners.

Judge James M. Barker presiding at said term proposed referring the several cases to a board of auditors. This proposition was most strenuously objected to on the part of the several towns, and exceptions were taken by counsel to said reference, claiming a right to a trial before a jury. The Court, however, appointed Horatio G. Parker of Cambridge, James D. Colt of Pittsfield, and Felix Rackemann of Milton as auditors. The hearings were held in Boston, and commenced July 16, 1890, and continued until Sept. 20, 1890.

Forty days were occupied before the auditors, in addition to the time spent in the preliminary preparation and examination of the several cases.

On the 29th day of September, 1890, the auditors made the following awards:—

To the Proprietors of Mills on Monatiquot River	\$2,000 00
S. and E. Hollingsworth	19,000 00
Hollingsworth & Whitney, lessees	1,000 00
O. Ames Corporation	3,500 00
Stevens & Willis	2,500 00
A. S. Morrison, <i>et al.</i>	9,000 00
Lydia O. Morrison	2,000 00
Jenkins Manufacturing Company	11,000 00
Betsey B. Hobart	2,000 00
 Total	 \$52,000 00

The total amount claimed was about	\$121,000 00
The net expenses attending said suits exclusive of counsel fees, for the three towns amounted to . . .	5,200 08
The proportion for Braintree was	1,733 36
The compensation of the three auditors amounted to . . .	3,243 32

which has been paid by the county of Norfolk. An appeal was entered in order to secure a trial by jury. The town of Braintree passed the following :—

Voted, Aug. 8, 1891, That the Selectmen be and are hereby authorized and directed to discontinue any further defence in the cases of proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River and mill owners on Monatiquot River against Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook, for damages caused by the taking of the waters of Great Pond, upon receiving from the mill owners an obligation to save the town of Braintree harmless from any greater liability than one third of the amount of the auditors' award in said cases, and interest, and one third of the costs of court to the date of the agreement.

Voted, That no further legal expenses be incurred in defending the Great Pond water cases than to protect the rights of Braintree to the waters of said pond.

Voted, That the Selectmen be and hereby are authorized and directed to settle the Great Pond Water cases with the plaintiffs on the basis of one third of the award made by the auditors against Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook, with interest and costs of court to date, upon receiving from the plaintiffs a release from all

claims for damages against the town of Braintree, arising from the taking of Great Pond water, and an undertaking by the plaintiffs to hold the town harmless from all further expense or liability in the matter of the taking of Great Pond water.

The cases were tried before the Superior Court, Norfolk County. The award of this court cut down the amount an average of twelve per cent from that allowed by the commissioners.

The Board submits the following as a report of the Water Department from Feb. 1, 1891, to Dec. 31, 1891.

At the last municipal election Judge Asa French declining a re-election, Dr. T. Haven Dearing was chosen a member of the board. On March 16, the Board organized by the choice of Hon. James T. Stevens, chairman, and John V. Scollard, secretary. Peter D. Holbrook was chosen treasurer; and as trustees of the sinking fund the same organization was effected.

On March 13, the commissioners appointed to fix a price on the corporate property, rights and franchise of the Braintree Water Supply Company, reported its decision that the town should pay the sum of \$159,610.44 to the above named Company.

Under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of 1886, by which the Braintree Water Supply Company was incorporated, the town at a meeting called for the purpose, on March 24, elected as a Board of Water Commissioners, T. H. Dearing for three years, James T. Stevens for two years, and John V. Scollard for one year. The town at this meeting also took the following action, viz. : —

Voted unanimously, That the town treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue from time to time the bonds of the town to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, under the power conferred on this town by the 11th section of the 269th chapter of the Acts of the Commonwealth for the year 1886; said bonds to be signed by the town treasurer and countersigned by the Water Commissioners, as provided in said 11th section of said Act, to be issued in denominations of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars each, to be payable in thirty years from their date, and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum. Said bonds to be sold or pledged by the said Water

Commissioners as they may deem proper in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

Voted, That the town appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars to pay the interest on the bonds under said Act of 1886; so much of said money to be used as may be necessary for said purpose.

Voted, That the town shall at its next annual meeting, and at every annual meeting thereafter so long as it may be necessary, raise and appropriate such a sum for the establishment and maintenance of a sinking fund as, with its accumulations, shall be sufficient for the payment of the bonds issued under Chapter 269 of the Acts of 1886, and by a vote passed March 24, 1891.

Voted, That the proceeds of the sale of the bonds, heretofore issued by the town under Chapter 217 of the Acts of 1885, may be and are hereby authorized to be used for the settlement of claims against the town arising under the aforesaid Act of 1885, or under the 269th chapter of the Acts of the year 1886.

Voted, That the Selectmen and Water Commissioners are hereby directed to petition the Legislature for leave to issue additional bonds, notes or scrip, to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate, the proceeds of the same to be applied in payment of any liability of the town under the award of the commissioners appointed under Chapter 269 of the Acts of the year 1886, and any costs and expenses connected therewith, and for such extensions of the water works as may be deemed necessary and expedient, and for such other and further legislation as may be found necessary to use and apply any money received from the sale of bonds heretofore issued for the payment of its liability under the Act of 1886, Chapter 269, and for the acquiring of the lands and water rights on or about the borders of Little Pond, and the waters of said pond, in conformity to the terms of said award, and for the vesting of the powers and the duties of the Water Commissioners under one head, and for such further or other legislation as may be found necessary under the existing state of things.

On March 30, the Board elected at the foregoing meeting effected an organization by the choice of the same officers elected March 16.

SUIT OF BOYCE HEIRS.

The estate of W. R. Boyce had a claim against the town which amounted to three hundred dollars, including costs and expenses. These charges were for engineering services performed by the late Mr. Boyce, on account of the Cavanagh contract. As the case, if contested, would be tried at Worcester, involving considerable expense in securing witnesses, and also for the desirability of stopping litigation upon these matters, the Board took the initiatory steps to bring about a settlement. As a result, a settlement was effected between the town and Marvin M. Taylor, attorney for Boyce estate, and the sum of \$245.00 was paid by the Board in full satisfaction of all claims of the Boyce estate against the town. We believe that this was the most satisfactory way out of the matter, which opinion was concurred in by Hon. Asa French, chairman of the board which employed Mr. Boyce.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SETTLE LITIGATION.

On May 8, the town, being anxious to settle the water suits and come into possession of the plant of the Water Company, passed the following vote: —

Voted, That a committee be appointed, consisting of the present Board of Water Commissioners, with two others to be designated by this meeting; that said committee have full powers to secure a transfer to the town of the franchise, rights, and all the property of the Braintree Water Supply Company, in accordance with the terms of the award of the commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, rendered to said Court March 13, 1891; that they secure as soon as possible the necessary decree of the Court, conferring said award, in order that interest may be stopped, service pipe supplied, extensions made, and the town placed in absolute control and management of its water supply, and that all pending suits relative to the water question, including the claim of John Cavanagh & Sons, be referred to said committee with full powers to secure such a settlement of the same as may be in their judgment for the best interests of the town, without further litigation, expense, or delay, and that the counsel now employed by the town, in all the cases above referred to be discharged, and said committee be au-

thorized to take such legal advice only as may be necessary to secure a satisfactory settlement of the same.

Hon. F. A. Hobart and T. A. Watson, Esq., were appointed as the committee. The committee created by this vote met on May 11, and organized by the choice of James T. Stevens, chairman, and John V. Scollard, secretary.

The committee immediately arranged for a consultation with the firm of John Cavanagh & Son. This firm, it will be remembered, contracted to put in a system of works from Great Pond. Suspension of operations resulted in a suit against the town. The case was placed in the hands of an auditor, several hearings having been held at considerable expense to both parties. At the date of the consultation with the Messrs. Cavanagh, their claims with interest amounted to upwards of \$22,000.00, which would with expenses of trial foot up to \$24,000.00.

The committee made a minute examination of the papers and estimates bearing upon the case, prepared by the engineer of the town at that time, and decided that in proportion to the amount agreed to be paid for the whole job contracted for by the Cavanaghs, in addition to the amount previously paid (\$29,614.94), there was now due nearly \$16,000.00, interest not included. After several consultations with Messrs. Cavanagh, it was finally ascertained that a settlement could be effected for \$17,000. The committee finally decided to settle upon this basis, believing that a further continuance of the case in court would add to the already large amount incurred for legal expenses in this case, and in the end the verdict might not be any more favorable to the town than the settlement offered to the committee.

At this juncture the committee received notice through the Selectmen, from Hon. Edward Avery, withdrawing from all so-called "water suits."

Deeming the services of an attorney necessary in passing upon deeds, releases of suits, etc., the Board secured the services of Andreas Blume, Esq., of Boston.

On May 21, a full and complete settlement was effected with John Cavanagh & Son upon the payment of \$17,000.00, and the firm's suit against the town, in the Superior Court, Suffolk County, was withdrawn.

TAKING THE PROPERTY OF THE WATER COMPANY.

After the settlement of the Cavanagh suit, the committee next gave its attention to the matter of acquiring as speedily as possible, the works of the Braintree Water Supply Company under the terms of the award of the commissioners. The committee felt that immediate action was desirable because of the accumulating of interest on so large a sum of money at six per cent, and also on account of the company not laying service pipes after the date of the decision, thereby causing an inconvenience to parties desiring water service.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK TO SHARE EXPENSE OF COMMISSION.

The committee being of the opinion that the county should pay a part of the expense of the commission which made the award, a request to that effect was made to the Court, and the town was allowed \$1,732.50 to be paid by the county of Norfolk.

CONVEYANCE FROM BRAINTREE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY TO THE TOWN.

A consultation was held between the committee and the officers of the Braintree Water Supply Company, and it was decided that on June 1, the town would take possession of the works. As the Water Company had collected rates to July 1, it was agreed that the company should pay to the commissioners one sixth of the receipts of six months, and as the town would collect the meter rates from April 1 to July 1, the commissioners allowed the Water Company two months' meter rates upon the basis of the meter receipts of the previous three months.

The deeds which the Water Company proposed to give to the town were exhibited and were placed before Andreas Blume, Esq., attorney for the Water Board. All changes suggested by Mr. Blume were agreed to by the officers of the Braintree Water Supply Company. With these changes Mr. Blume and the committee were unanimous in the opinion that the deeds offered fully secured to the town all the rights, corporate property and franchise of the Braintree Water Supply Company.

ISSUANCE OF BONDS UNDER ACT OF 1886.

Under vote of the town passed March 28, the Board issued one hundred water bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, payable in thirty years. Unfortunately being obliged to sell the bonds without delay, they were put upon the market when money rated high, and the Board was unable to secure the premium which they should command.

The Commission disposed of the whole issue to Messrs. R. L. Day & Co., of Boston, for one hundred thousand and seventy dollars (\$100,070.00).

On June 1, the town consummated the act whereby it obtained what it had so long sought, the ownership of its system of water supply. A conference was held at which there were present, representing the town of Braintree, Hon. James T. Stevens, Dr. T. H. Dearing and John V. Scollard, comprising the Board of Water Commissioners ; Hon. Francis A. Hobart and Thomas A. Watson, Esq., members of Special Committee, and Peter D. Holbrook, Town Treasurer. The Braintree Water Supply Company was represented by Elisha Thayer, Wm. Wheeler, John Chapman and Charles F. Parks. The terms of the commissioners' award were carried out, as also the arrangement agreed upon as to rates.

The Water Company upon application of the commissioners, allowed the town the amount of bill of damages on account of a break in the main on Washington Street near house of Franklin E. Arnold. All the bonds issued by the Water Company were exhibited to the commissioners and burned in their presence.

As the Act petitioned for by authority of a vote, passed March 28, was not as yet enacted, the Board was not in a position to pay the entire amount of the award from the funds received under the Act of 1886, and from the balance left over from the original fund.

Being desirous that the town fulfil its entire obligation to the Water Company, on June 1, the Water Board secured a loan of \$7,200 through the courtesy of Messrs. Stevens, Hobart and Watson, members of the committee.

The deeds given to the town were recorded in Norfolk Registry

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The Commission disposed of the whole issue to Messrs. R. L. Day & Co., of Boston, for one hundred thousand and seventy dollars (\$100,070.00).

On June 1, the town consummated the act whereby it obtained what it had so long sought, the ownership of its system of water supply. A conference was held at which there were present, representing the town of Braintree, Hon. James T. Stevens, Dr. T. H. Dearing and John V. Scollard, comprising the Board of Water Commissioners ; Hon. Francis A. Hobart and Thomas A. Watson, Esq., members of Special Committee, and Peter D. Holbrook, Town Treasurer. The Braintree Water Supply Company was represented by Elisha Thayer, Wm. Wheeler, John Chapman and Charles F. Parks. The terms of the commissioners' award were carried out, as also the arrangement agreed upon as to rates.

The Water Company upon application of the commissioners, allowed the town the amount of bill of damages on account of a break in the main on Washington Street near house of Franklin E. Arnold. All the bonds issued by the Water Company were exhibited to the commissioners and burned in their presence.

As the Act petitioned for by authority of a vote, passed March 28, was not as yet enacted, the Board was not in a position to pay the entire amount of the award from the funds received under the Act of 1886, and from the balance left over from the original fund.

Being desirous that the town fulfil its entire obligation to the Water Company, on June 1, the Water Board secured a loan of \$7,200 through the courtesy of Messrs. Stevens, Hobart and Watson, members of the committee.

The deeds given to the town were recorded in Norfolk Registry

of Deeds. The town now assumed full control of the works constructed under an Act of 1886, and the existence of the Braintree Water Supply Company became a matter of history.

The committee on litigation, after the settlement with Messrs. Cavanagh and the Water Company endeavored to ascertain facts in relation to a suit instituted by heirs of Nancy White for alleged damages to mill privileges. The committee with the authorities of Randolph and Holbrook endeavored to settle this case on an equitable basis. From the evidence obtainable, it would seem inexpedient for the town to take any action in the matter at present other than a defence of the suit.

The only cases remaining unsettled are those of proprietors of mills on the Monatiquot River. The management of these suits is entirely in the hands of the Board of Selectmen.

The committee are confident that the best interests of the town were served by a settlement of the Cavanagh suit as effected, and we voice the sentiment of the town in expressing satisfaction at the termination of the tedious suit between the Water Supply Company and the town.

The undersigned respectfully submit the foregoing as a result of their labor.

JAMES T. STEVENS.
T. H. DEARING.
JNO. V. SCOLLARD.
F. A. HOBART.
THOMAS A. WATSON.

The commissioners retained the services of Melvin C. French as superintendent, and of John W. Mulcahy as engineer at the pumping station.

RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

In order to profit by the experience of others the Board secured copies of rules and rates from a dozen towns and cities having the reputation of well managed water systems. After mature deliberation we prepared a set of rules which we think will operate to the benefit of the town.

As to rates, we found that the charges made by the Water Company were for the most part the same as in neighboring towns.

We saw fit, however, to make a few changes. In the rates of the company for metered water for manufacturing purposes we found three different rates, according to the amount used. We were of the opinion that it was not wise for the town to levy a higher water tax upon manufacturers than towns in our immediate vicinity, and consequently we reduced the price from an average of about 21 cents per thousand to a uniform price of 15 cents per thousand gallons.

The Water Company also made a charge for automatic sprinkler service. Believing that it would be for the interest of the town to encourage this service in factories, we decided to make no charge whatever. We reduced the charge for garden hose from \$6 to \$4 per annum. We believe the appearance of our town would be materially enhanced if householders availed themselves more generally of this service.

Also by the general use of hose upon our dusty streets, the town would gain in attractiveness to passers through, as well as improving the highways, by preventing them from breaking up during the dry season.

EXTENSION OF MAINS.

A very general demand existed in the town at the time of the acquiring of the works, for an extension of the plant. Very important sections of the town were not reached by the pipe laid by the Water Company. While it would be impracticable, for obvious reasons, to lay pipe to supply parties in sparsely populated districts wherever located, the board believed that the pipe line would have to be largely increased in order to meet at all the requirements of the inhabitants of the town. We also felt that the fire service demanded that the line be extended to streets which contained fully as large an amount of property as was situated upon streets covered by the old pipe line.

This demand for extension became so strong, that the following vote was passed by the town: —

Voted, That the Board of Water Commissioners be authorized to make extensions of the water system at such points and in such sections of the town as they may deem necessary, and pay the expense thereof, from any funds available for the purpose, provided

that no pipes shall be laid and no expense incurred unless said commissioners shall be satisfied that the income will pay not less than four per cent annually upon the cost of construction of said extensions.

In obedience to the feeling in the town upon this matter, so that the spirit of the town's vote may be carried out, and that everybody desiring water service may be treated impartially, the board caused an advertisement to be inserted in the local paper, asking all parties not at present reached by the pipe line, and desiring water service, to send to the Board before a certain date, the name of the street which they desired piped, and also the names of householders desiring service, and the number of contemplated fixtures.

In response to this advertisement the Board received several applications which were acted upon according to the judgment of the Commission, and in obedience to the vote of the town.

The Board will here say that it was a delicate matter, and one that caused the commissioners much concern, to decide upon these petitions. It will require little explanation to make it apparent that the revenue being the same in two streets, the situation of one would favor its chances of being piped. We refer to streets in which it was essential to lay pipe so that circuits could be made, getting rid of dead ends, and lessening the chances of the supply being cut off by reason of a break in the main.

THE ELLIOT STREET SECTION.

We received a petition from the residents of the Elliot Street section of the town for an extension to supply that territory. After careful study, although knowing that on account of rock the work would be very expensive, the Board thought best to supply this section, for the following reason, in addition to the guaranteed revenue. This territory lies contiguous to the town of Weymouth, and on the refusal of Braintree to extend the pipe line, the people would ask the permission of our Board to be supplied from the Weymouth main, Weymouth being willing to supply these streets, if Braintree would request them so to do. It would seem an injustice to refuse to supply this territory from our own system, and then to object to their getting water from the neighboring town.

We believed that either policy would work injury to the town, and for this reason the Board piped that section, and we are confident that this action will do much to maintain the town intact in the future.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

The Board, before making any outlay upon the extension contemplated, feeling the need of a competent engineer, secured the service of Mr. William Wheeler of Boston, whose previous connection with the works placed him in a position to be an exceptionally valuable adviser to this Board.

METHOD OF MAKING THE EXTENSION.

We, having just come into possession of the system, and having no tools or conveniences for carrying out as extensive a job as the laying of seven miles of mains, decided to let the work out by contract. The Board was decided in the opinion that the agents of the town should purchase the pipe, hydrants, etc., used in the work, allowing contractors to bid on furnishing labor and calking material only. In this manner the commissioners were enabled to get the best of stock, which we believe it is the policy of the town to use.

MATERIAL, ETC.

We had about sixty-nine tons of 6" pipe left over from the Cavanagh job. There were also left over from this contract sufficient 6" valves to supply the entire line of extension and 25 hydrants. These hydrants were of a pattern very little used at present, and much inferior to the hydrants on the line, and to those used in neighboring towns. However, as the town suffered so much loss on account of the unused stock left from the old job, and as we would have to sell the hydrants at the price of old iron, the Board decided to set them. They will probably have to be replaced in a few years.

The Board received bids from several dealers, to supply cast iron pipe, and a contract was finally made with R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., on favorable terms.

We received bids from sixteen contractors for laying the mains. The contract was awarded to Mr. Joseph Bruno, of Boston. He

came to us well recommended, and gave a bond satisfactory to the commissioners, for the faithful performance of his work. Under the contract the price of laying 6" pipe was nineteen cents per foot, 18 cents for 4" pipe, and \$3.35 per cubic yard for rock excavation.

ROCK WORK.

In our estimate of cost of extension the ledge work was somewhat of a doubtful quantity. On this account we largely exceeded the estimate of our engineer in piping Quincy Avenue and the Elliot Street section. We have given our reasons for the imperativeness of supplying the latter section, and as Quincy Avenue contains a large amount of taxable property, the advisability of providing a water supply is manifest.

BONDS UNDER AN ACT OF 1891.

By petition of the Selectmen and Water Commissioners under instruction from the town, the Legislature of 1891 passed the following Act:—

(*Chap. 345.*)

AN ACT RELATING TO THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE TOWN OF BRAINTREE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The town of Braintree is hereby authorized and empowered to issue from time to time bonds, notes or scrip to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars; said bonds, notes and scrip to be issued in accordance with the provisions of Sects. 11 and 12 of Chap. 269 of the Acts of the year 1886, and for the purpose of enabling said town to complete the purchase of the water works of the Braintree Water Supply Company as therein provided for, to settle any liabilities resulting therefrom or connected therewith, and for making such additions to said works as may be deemed expedient to be made, and to be in addition to the several amounts of bonds, notes, or scrip authorized to be issued by said town by said Chap. 269, and by Chap. 217 of the Acts of the year 1885.

SECT. 2. The said town of Braintree is hereby authorized and empowered to use, appropriate and apply any money received by it from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, notes or scrip heretofore issued by it under the provisions of said Chap. 217, to the payment of any liability incurred under said last named Act, and any costs or expenses connected with or growing out of such liability,

as well as to the payment of any liability, costs and expenses incurred under the provisions of said Chap. 269, and for such extension of its water works as it may find necessary or expedient. Any appropriations of said money heretofore made by said town not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SECT. 3. The said town of Braintree is hereby authorized and empowered to take conveyances of certain lands, rights and easements on, upon and over certain other lands lying and being on the borders of and near to Little Pond, so called, in said Braintree, and to hold and enjoy the same to its own use and to the use of its assigns ; also conveyances or transfers of any and all right in and to the waters of said Little Pond by whomsoever held, as provided by the terms of the award of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of said Chap. 269. And the said town is further authorized to take, have and hold, and use the waters of said Little Pond for the extinguishment of fires and for domestic or other purposes.

SECT. 4. The town shall pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation in property, by the taking of any land, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by said town under the authority of this Act. Any person or corporation, sustaining damages as aforesaid under this Act, who fails to agree with said town as to the amount of damages sustained, may have the damages assessed and determined in the manner provided by law when land is taken for the laying out of highways, on application at any time within the period of three years from the taking of such land or other property, or the doing of other injury under the authority of this Act: but no such application shall be made after the expiration of said three years. No application for assessment of damages shall be made for the taking of any water, water right, or for any injury thereto, until the water is actually withdrawn or diverted by said town under the authority of this Act.

SECT. 5. All the duties, rights, obligations and liabilities conferred on the Water Commissioners of said town of Braintree under the provisions of the aforesaid Chaps. 217 and 269 shall vest in and attach to and be performed by one body; and from and after the passage of this Act one of said commissioners shall be elected annually, as provided in Sect. 15 of said Chap. 269.

SECT. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

(Approved May 20, 1891.)

TEMPORARY LOANS.

On account of the stringency of the money market during the early summer, the Board thought it a wise policy to borrow upon notes, rather than place the bonds authorized by above legislation, at an unfavorable time. We succeeded, however, in placing the bonds during the fall. As the intention of the town evidently was, that the mill damages incurred under the Act of 1885 should be paid out of the fund authorized by Act of 1891, we issued twenty bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, which are held by the Board to await the final settlement of these suits.

POND STREET 12" MAIN.

The commissioners connected with the system a portion of the 12" main laid by the Cavanaghs from Great Pond. Although the pipe is large to be supplied from a 6" main, still, as it was unused, the Board thought it economy to supply the residents on the street in this method. We secured several takers on this line, and, contrary to our expectation, there seems to be no trouble from stagnant water in the large pipe.

PIPES AND BRANCHES REMAINING FROM THE GREAT POND JOB.

We have made exertions during the past year to dispose of this stock, and have succeeded in placing part of it, as will be seen from the Treasurer's report. We are confident that the balance can be sold during the coming season. As we close the year, we find ourselves in a position to sell the boiler at the Great Pond pumping station.

PUMPING STATIONS.

We have obtained the following table of elevations at different points in the town.

It will be noticed that the high water mark of Great Pond is 110.8 feet above sea level, while the level of Little Pond is 98.3, a difference of 12.5 feet. The high water mark of Great Pond is 2.8 feet above the level at the square at South Braintree.

APPROXIMATE ELEVATIONS ABOVE MEAN HIGH TIDE (BOSTON BASE). AT SUNDRY POINTS IN BRAINTREE, MASS., AND VICINITY.

Adams Street, centre stone bridge	43.3
Commercial Street, centre Old Colony Railroad tracks	38.1
Elm Street, summit opposite cemetery	73.4
Elm Street and Middle Street intersection	64.2
Elm Street, summit opposite Geo. O. Wales	86.2
Great Pond, high water mark	110.8
	----- Bench
Little Pond, high water mark	98.3
North Braintree Station, centre Old Colony Railroad tracks	69.2
North Braintree Station, north-west corner platform, east side of track	68.5
Pumping Station, top south-east corner underpinning	102.5
Quincy Avenue, centre street at Weymouth line	5.8
Shaw Street, centre Old Colony Railroad tracks	10.9
So. Braintree Square, cover to pump well	108.0
	----- Bench
Standpipe, Braintree, lower edge, bottom plate	163.4
Standpipe, Braintree, top of tank	263.4
Standpipe, Quincy, lower edge of bottom plate	176.9
Standpipe, Quincy, top of tank	236.9
Top brickwork of manhole, south gallery, Pumping Station	102.1
Washington and Central Avenue, intersection	133.9
Washington and Elm Street junction	77.1
Washington and Elm Street, south-east corner stone watering trough	81.8
Washington Street, east side on curbing at lane north of Union Street	109.7
Washington Street, east side on curbing, south side Union Street	115.9
Washington Street and Franklin Street intersection	103.6
Washington Street and Hollis Avenue intersection	85.6
Washington Street and River Street intersection	79.5
Washington Street and Summer Street intersection	107.3
West Street and Washington Street, north-east corner stone curbing in triangle	110.3

The shortest distance between the margin of Great Pond and Little Pond is about 6,600 feet. The distance from Great Pond to the pumping station at Little Pond is about 8,940 feet. To reach deep water in Great Pond the conduit would have to run out into the pond an additional distance of 500 to 700 feet. To reach the unfinished pumping station at Great Pond would require an additional distance of about 1,400 feet.

As the water of Great Pond could be run into Little Pond by gravity, if occasion required, it would seem wise for the town to dispose of the station constructed by Cavanagh.

OUTLAY FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

We purchased a horse, harness and express wagon for the use of the superintendent. The 6" main under the Shaw Street bridge, which was broken by the frost and consequently unused for some time, was replaced by new pipe properly protected. This was a decided necessity to the service, especially in view of the fact that it will help out the supply on Quincy Avenue where a large quantity of water is used.

A new hydrant was placed on Commercial Street, near the Weymouth line. The wisdom of this will be apparent if a fire takes place in that section. We also placed a hydrant on Elm Street in rear of the tannery; and at the request of the Board of Fire Engineers, one was placed at the junction of Monatiquot Avenue and Oak Street.

STAND-PIPE.

When we came into possession of the works, the stand-pipe was in bad condition. It received but one coat of paint at the time it was built. We secured the services of E. Hodge & Co. of Boston, who thoroughly scraped it inside and outside, and it received two coats of paint. It would be prudent to paint the stand-pipe once in two years. It is now in first-class condition.

It is our intention to cut the brush wood and otherwise improve the stand-pipe lot, as the expenditure of a small amount in this way would keep the town's lot so that it would not be an eyesore to the townspeople and our neighbors.

LITTLE POND.

The Board had so many matters to attend to during the past year, that it delayed exercising the rights conferred by the Act of 1891 as to taking the water of Little Pond. Whether the water we now supply comes direct from the pond or not, several changes in the vicinity would suggest themselves to a sensitive taste. We believe that this can be remedied without cost to the town, and we feel certain that we can effect a change in this matter during the coming year.

COST OF THE WORKS.

We append a statement of the cost of the works from the time of the appointment of the first committee upon water supply to the present time.

On account of this large expenditure, our works will show a deficiency for a long time. We can hardly be expected to show any return on the \$50,000 expended on the Great Pond system, although it will appear charged to the department.

QUALITY OF WATER.

In point of quality and purity, our supply can compare favorably with that furnished by neighboring towns. The supply, we believe, will prove adequate for a long time, and can be easily increased, if necessary, by enlarging the present gallery, or constructing a second one.

USE OF WATER PIPE BY THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

We referred in our last report to the action of the party having charge of the streets in the north section of the town, in laying 10" water pipes in gutters under driveways.

We would deprecate the existence of friction between any departments of the town. However, as this Board is held responsible for the disposition of the water fund, it should have exclusive control of all articles purchased with this money. We are also of opinion that the use of 10" water mains, worth \$0.90 per foot, instead of Akron pipe, is somewhat of a luxury.

There is due from the highway department, for pipe taken for this use, the sum of \$72.91.

HYDRANT RENTAL.

We recommend that the town allow the Water Department an annual hydrant rental of \$25 apiece. This is done by other towns, and we believe is a proper course for the town to pursue. As the expense of maintaining hydrants is considerable, a corresponding credit should be received.

PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

The town being now supplied with an abundance of water, the absence of any fountains or watering troughs in our public squares is a subject of unfavorable comment.

We suggest that the lack of these facilities be remedied either by private philanthropy or by expenditure of the town in its corporate capacity.

COURTESY OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

We take pleasure in expressing our appreciation of courtesies received from commissioners and superintendents of neighboring towns.

We are under particular obligation to Supt. F. C. Hall of Quincy, Augustus J. Richards, Esq., Chairman of the Weymouth Board, and Supt. George J. Reis of the same town. We received a loan from the Weymouth Board of 31 tons of 6" pipe. This pipe was used on extensions not at first contemplated. The loan will be repaid in the early spring. The board intends to sell the large pipe in stock and make a purchase of 6" pipe with the proceeds.

In conclusion, we wish to express our thanks to the people of Braintree for many kind and valuable suggestions and courtesies during the past year.

JAMES T. STEVENS,
T. HAVEN DEARING,
JOHN V. SCOLLARD,

Board of Water Commissioners.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT M. C. FRENCH.

Two hundred new service pipes were laid from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1891.

Kind of pipe, size, and number of feet laid as follows:—

$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch enamelled iron	10,153.5 feet
1 " " "	636.6 "
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " " "	37.7 "
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	12.9 "
2 " " "	42 "
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " galvanized iron	189 "
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	144 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " tarred iron	414.8 "
1 " " "	718.3 "
2 " " "	1,761.7 "
$\frac{5}{8}$ " lead pipe	511.4 "
$\frac{5}{8}$ " tin-lined	21 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " " pipe	1,150.2 "
1 " " "	132.7 "
	15,925.8 feet
Number of miles service pipe laid in 1891	3.016

Four hundred and seventy-one services were laid to June 1, 1891. Of these there are two that the water was never let on, and fifteen that have been discontinued. Kind of pipe, size and No. of feet laid as follows:—

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch enamelled iron	27,808.5 feet
1 " " "	1,579.9 "
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " " "	1,155.7 "
3 " " "	29.4 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " galvanized "	78.5 "
1 " " "	676.9 "
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	213.5 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " tarred "	151.5 "
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " " "	563.8 "
3 " " "	733.2 "
1 " Common "	318. "

2 inch Common iron	.	.	.	.	33.8 feet
3 " " "	.	.	.	.	103.7 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " Rustless "	.	.	.	.	57.9 "
$\frac{3}{4}$ " lead pipe	.	.	.	.	376. "
$\frac{5}{8}$ " " "	.	.	.	.	516.1 "
4 " cast iron	.	.	.	.	71.7 "
					34,468.1 feet

Number miles service pipe June 1, 1891, 6.528.

PUMPING RECORD FROM JUNE 1, 1891, TO JANUARY 1, 1892.

MONTHS.	Hours Pumping.	Gallons Pumped.	Daily Average.	Pounds of Coal.	Duty done per 100 lbs. Coal.
June.....	156h. 1m.	8,500,691	308,285	40,860	20,804
July	153h. 45m.	9,015,261	296,107	29,860	30,191
August.....	163h. 2m.	9,243,233	300,407	35,380	26,125
September.....	158h. 25m.	9,276,320	311,299	31,620	29,337
October.....	664h. 45m.	9,276,320	311,299	31,620	29,337
November.....	166h. 20m.	8,683,095	294,319	30,375	28,586
December.....	168h. 49m.	8,496,030	290,685	30,375	27,970
Totals	1631h. 7m.	62,490,950	.....	230,090	.....
Daily Averages.....	7h. 37m.	292,013	.....	1,075	27,159

STOCK REPORT.

Pump Room.

- 1 desk.
- 1 settee.
- 3 arm-chairs.
- 1 nickel clock.
- 2 reflector lanterns with lamps.
- 1 pair steps.
- 1 brass tray with 4 brass oil cups.
- 1 thermometer.

1 feather duster.
 1 screw-driver.
 1 pair scissors.
 1 hand hammer.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Miller faucet seals.
 1 20-inch monkey wrench.
 1 12 " " "
 1 9 " " "
 1 6 " " "
 1 12 " Stillson "
 1 malleable iron oil cup.
 1 dust broom.
 2 cylinder oil cans.

Main Pipe Tools.

1 cast-iron pipe chisel.
 5 diamond points.
 7 cape chisels.
 2 cold chisels.
 3 main-gate wrenches.
 1 pair hydrant tongs.
 1 diaphragm pump, hose, brake and spanner.
 8 picks, 8 shovels, 1 spade.
 2 iron tampers.
 1 iron bar, 1 pinch bar.
 25 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rope.
 14 lanterns.
 4 hydrant wrenches.
 1 " packing gland wrench.
 1 Smith's patent combination vise.

Service Material.

12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch corporation stops.
 8 " sidewalk stops and wastes.
 22 " cellar " " "
 2 " sidewalk stops for lead pipe.
 9 " service leads.
 14 " 45-degree elbows.
 29 " elbows.

- 39 inch tees.
16 " drop tees.
18 " unions.
25 " close nipples.
24 " plugs.
2 " caps.
1 dozen $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female soldering nipples.
1 1-inch cellar stop and waste.
2 " sidewalk stops.
1 " soldering nipple.
9 " tees.
11 1-inch x 1-inch x $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch tees.
13 1-inch plugs.
3 " close nipples.
7 " unions.
1 Hall tapping machine, with tools and gaskets.
2 pipe cutters.
1 large Stillson wrench.
2 16-inch Stillson wrenches.
1 10-inch monkey wrench.
3 pairs pipe tongs.
1 die-stock with dies from $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to 1-inch.
1 " " " " $1\frac{1}{4}$ " " 2-inch.
1 $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch sidewalk stop.
1 " female soldering nipple.
3 " plugs.
1 service work-bench and vise.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen lockup seals for cellar S. & W.
1 2-inch cellar S. & W.
8 2-inch enamelled iron elbows.
1 2-inch 45 degree enamelled iron elbow.
20 2-inch galvanized iron tees.
4 " " " unions.
3 " enamelled " "
9 bushings, 2-inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.
6 " " " $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.
17 2-inch plugs.
2 tees, 2-inch x 2-inch x $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.

- 1 2-inch Chapman valve.
 1 water pail.
 10 Morgan's extension service boxes.

PIPE YARD AT PUMPING STATION.

- 13 lengths 4" cast-iron pipe.
 15 short pieces 4" cast-iron pipe.
 2 lengths 6" " "
 57 Short pieces 6" " "
 1 length 8" " "
 3 short pieces 8" " "
 1 length 10" " "
 4 short pieces 10" " "
 1 length 12" " "
 7 short pieces 12" " "
 1 Branch 10" x 10" x 6"
 1 8" Coffin gate, needs repairing.
 1 6" coffin gate, needs repairing.
 1 Globe branch 12" x 12" x 4"
 1 4" plug.
 1 6" Gate Whittier Machine Co., hydrant.
 1 6" Coffin Valve Company, hydrant.

AT ALMSHOUSE SHED.

- 15 6" Rensselaer gates.
 11 8" " "
 6 10" " "
 15 12" " "
 4 12" sleeves.
 6 8" "
 4 8" plugs.
 1 12" "
 4 4" "
 9 8" "
 1 6" "
 1 8" Y.

2 8" $\frac{1}{16}$ bends.
 2 6" " "
 2 branches 6" x 6" x 4"
 13 " 8" x 8" x 6"
 1 Globe branch, 6" x 6" x 4"

PIPE YARD AT BRAINTREE.

92 lengths 10" cast-iron pipe.
 2 pieces 6 ft. long each, 10" cast-iron pipe.

Branches.

26 12" x 12" x 6"
 2 12" x 12" x 12"
 1 12" x 12" x 8"
 8 10" x 10" x 6"
 21 8" x 8" x 6"
 1 8" $\frac{1}{16}$ bend.

Reducers.

1 12" to 8"
 1 8" to 6"
 1 6" damaged Whittier hydrant.

Pipe yard rear town hall, 101 lengths 12" cast-iron pipe.

At Mr. Fred Lothrop's stable we have the following:—

1 bay horse.
 1 express wagon.
 1 democrat wagon.
 1 express harness.
 1 second hand light harness.
 1 wheel-jack.
 1 pitch-fork.
 1 oil cup.

Boiler Room.

1 iron hoe.
 1 slice bar.
 1 poker.
 1 steam tube-blower.
 1 boiler tube-scraper.

1 coal-scoop.
 1 dust-pan and brush.
 50 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose.
 1 broom.
 2 water pails.
 1 reflector lantern with lamp.
 1 20 inch monkey-wrench.
 1 18 inch monkey-wrench.
 2 5 gallon oil cans.
 1 5 gallon oil cans with engine oil.
 2 1 gallon kerosene cans.
 1 2 qt. oil can.

STORE Room.

285 feet 2 inch enamelled iron service pipe.
 36.7 " $1\frac{1}{4}$ " " " "
 83 " 1 " " " "
 300 " $\frac{3}{4}$ " " " "
 500 lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 3 lbs. to the foot lead pipe.
 275 " pig lead.
 $27\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{5}{8}$ inch $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the foot lead pipe.
 6 large size main gate-box hoods.
 9 smaller " " " "

Globe Specials.

5 branches 6"x 6"x 4"
 5 " 4"x 4"x 4"
 1 Y 6"x 6"x 6"

Reducers.

4 8" to 6"
 1 10" to 6"

Sleeves.

1 12 inch.
 4 8 " .
 1-6 "
 2 4 "

Plugs.

4 6 inch tapped plugs.
 2 6 " " "

2 10 inch plugs.
2 8 " "
3 4 " "
1 22 foot ladder.
1 20' 6" "
1 16' " "
1 9' " "
1 lawn-mower.
6 pieces 8 inch drain pipe.
1 " 6 " " "
2"x 4" joist, 30 pieces.
2"x 6" 21 pieces.
1 hand oil lamp.
10 lbs. cotton waste.
Jenkins steam packing.
Rubber sheet "
Leather for washers.
Eureka steam packing.
1 hay scythe and snath.
1 bush scythe.
2 hay rakes.
1 steel rake.
2 garden hoes.
7 roofing slates.
3 flat files.
2 bit braces and 1 extension bit.
1 washer cutter.
11 pump valve springs.
1 boiler manhole gasket.
6 boiler handhole gaskets.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$ " pipe clamps.
1 plumb bob.
15 lbs. sheet lead.
31 gallons cylinder oil.
1 iron drip pan.
1 2-quart measure.
1 1-pint measure.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch crown meters.

- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch crown meters.
- 1 cracked hydrant top.
- 1 4-inch Coffin gate.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cord sawed pine wood.
- 12 tons Cumberland coal.
- 1 hand-saw.
- 1 iron square.
- 1 axe.
- 1 wood saw and horse.

MAIN PIPE TOOLS.

- 1 iron kettle.
- 1 ladle.
- 1 iron frame for lead kettle.
- 1 6-inch pipe clip.
- 1 calking hammer.
- 6 " tools.
- 1 yarning iron.
- 1 striking hammer.
- 1 hand hammer.
- 1 dozen hand drills.
- 1 pail of clay, role clay.
- 15 lbs. pipe joint yarn.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. FRENCH, *Supt.*

SCHEDULE OF PIPES, HYDRANTS, AND VALVES,

Set in original construction, and during the year 1891.

ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION 1886-87, UNDER CONTRACT OF BRAIN-
TREE WATER SUPPLY CO. WITH WHEELER & PARKS,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

12" pipe.

In Standpipe lot from Quarter bend to West Street	265.0
West Street, from Standpipe lot to Washington Street	1,496.5
Total	1,761.5

10" pipe.

In Summer Street, extension, from pump house wall to Franklin	622.3
Summer, from Franklin to Washington	739.1
Washington, from Summer to Elm	6,494.1
Elm, from Washington to Adams	2,540.3
Total	10,895.8

8" pipe.

In Adams Street, from Elm to Commercial	3,038.7
Commercial, from Adams to Weymouth line	4,955.1
Hydrant connections	16.0
Commercial, from near Valve No. 18 to Valve No. 19	254.0
Total	8,263.8

6" pipe.

In Adams Street, from Elm to Commercial	24.0
Franklin, from Washington to dead end	2,163.3
Tremont, from Summer to Washington	571.5
Washington, from Summer to Pearl	517.3
Washington, from Pearl to private way	2,241.7
Hancock, from Pearl to dead end	1,781.0
Pearl, from Washington to dead end	1,163.6
Pond, from Washington to dead end	1,782.6
Central Avenue from Washington to Franklin	1,612.5
Union Street, from Washington to dead end	721.2
Ash, from Monatiquot Avenue to Hollis Avenue	532.0
Oak, from West Street to Hollis Avenue	870.9
Hollis Avenue, from Oak to Washington	1,816.2
Washington, from Elm to dead end	1,583.9
School, from Washington to Cedar	2,014.4
Middle, from Elm to dead end	2,444.3
River, from Washington to Middle	2,219.3
Elm, from Adams to dead end	1,257.3
Front, from Commercial to Allen	1,773.0
Monatiquot Avenue. from Ash to dead end	398.7

In Private way, from School to dead end	428.4
Allen Street, from Front Street to Quincy Avenue,	2,354.0
Shaw Street, from Baker to dead end	1,373.7
Baker Street, from Shaw to Commercial	588.6
Quincy Avenue, from Commercial Street to dead end	792.0
Union Street, from Commercial to Liberty	152.0
Liberty Street, from Union to dead end	436.7
Flax Mills Street, from Commercial to dead end	286.2
Private way, from Washington to Hancock	246.0
Maple Street, from Washington to Monatiquot Avenue	137.3
Hydrant connections	822.0
Blow-offs	8.5
Total	35,114.1

4" Pipe.

In Maple Street, from Monatiquot Avenue to Hollis Avenue	663.0
Bowditch Street, from Front Street to dead end	448.5
Hobart Street, from Front Street to dead end	742.8
Jersey Avenue, from River Street to dead end	595.0
Tremont Street, from Summer to Central Avenue	844.7
Taylor Street, from Franklin to Washington	1,036.3
Central Street, from Summer to Taylor	461.5
Hall Avenue, from Washington Street to Hancock Street	571.5
Crescent Street, from Pearl to dead end	417.1
Holbrook Avenue, from Washington Street to Dead end	631.7
Blow-offs	116.2
Total	6,498.3

Total quantity of rock excavation, 1,241 cubic yards.

Total number of feet laid, 62,033.5.

Total number of miles, 11.750.

NUMBER, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF VALVES SET,
ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION, 1886 AND 1887.

*Under Contract of Braintree Water Supply Company with Wm. WHEELER
and CHAS. F. PARKS, Engineers and Contractors.*

Valve Number	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	VALVE SIZES.				
			12".	10".	8".	6".	4".
1	West.....	Near east line of Oak.....	1	.	.	.	.
2	"	" west line Washington.....	1	.	.	.	.
3	Summer Extension	Line of Pump-house wall.....	.	1	.	.	.
4	" "	Near west line Franklin.....	.	1	.	.	.
5	Summer...	" east line Tremont.....	.	1	.	.	.
6	Washington.....	" north line Summer.....	.	1	.	.	.
7	"	" south line of Central.....	.	1	.	.	.
8	"	" north " "	.	1	.	.	.
9	"	About 1,335 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	.	1	.	.	.
10	"	Near south line of West Street.....	.	1	.	.	.
11	"	" north " " "	.	1	.	.	.
12	"	" south line Hollis Avenue.....	.	1	.	.	.
13	Elm	" east line Washington.....	.	1	.	.	.
14	"	" west line Cedar.....	.	1	.	.	.
15	Adams	" south line Elm .....	.	1	.	.	.
16	"	About 1,750 feet east of east line Elm.....	.	1	.	.	.
17	Commercial	Near north line O. C. R. R. lo- cation .....	.	1	.	.	.
18	"	Near east line Allen.....	.	1	.	.	.
19	"	About 170 feet west of north line Union .....	.	1	.	.	.
20	"	Near west line of Baker.....	.	1	.	.	.
21	"	" Weymouth line.....	.	1	.	.	.
22	Franklin	" south line of Summer.....	.	1	.	.	.
23	"	" north " "	.	1	.	.	.
24	"	" " " Central.....	.	1	.	.	.
25	Tremont.....	" south " Summer.....	.	1	.	.	.
26	Washington.....	" " " "	.	1	.	.	.
27	"	" north " Pearl.....	.	1	.	.	.
28	"	" west " Hancock .....	.	1	.	.	.
29	"	" " " Tremont.....	.	1	.	.	.
30	"	" north " Pond.....	.	1	.	.	.
31	"	" south " " "	.	1	.	.	.
32	Hancock	" " " Pearl.....	.	1	.	.	.
33	"	" " " Hall Ave.....	.	1	.	.	.
34	"	" north " Priv. way.....	.	1	.	.	.
35	Pearl	" east " Hancock .....	.	1	.	.	.
36	"	About 30 feet east of east line O. C. R. R. location .....	.	1	.	.	.
37	Pond.....	Near west line of Wash- ington .....	.	1	.	.	.
38	Central Avenue...	Near west line of Wash- ington .....	.	1	.	.	.
39	" "	Near east line of Franklin.....	.	1	.	.	.
40	Union.....	" " " Washington .....	.	1	.	.	.
41	Ash.....	" south " Hollis Ave.....	.	1	.	.	.
42	Oak.....	" north " West Street .....	.	1	.	.	.

Valve Number.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	VALVE SIZES.				
			12".	10".	8".	6".	4".
43	Hollis Avenue....	" west "	Washington				1
44	" "	" "	Ash.				1
45	Washington.....	" north "	Elm.				1
46	School	" east "	Washington				1
47	"	" west "	Cedar.				1
48	Middle	" south "	Elm.				1
49	"	" north "	River.				1
50	"	" south "	"				1
51	River	" east "	Washington				1
52	"	" west "	Middle.				1
53	Elm.....	" north "	Adams.				1
54	Front.....	" east "	Commercial				1
55	Allen	" west "	Shaw.				1
56	"	" east "	"				1
57	Shaw.....	" south "	Allen.				1
58	"	" north	"				1
59	Baker	" "	Commercial				1
60	Quincy Avenue..	" "	"				1
61	Liberty Street....	" south "	Union St.				1
62	Flax Mills Street..	" west "	Commercial				1
63	Private way.....	" "	Hancock.				1
64	Maple	" "	Washington				1
65	Bowditch.....	" north "	Front.				1
66	Hobart.....	" "	"				1
67	Tremont	" north "	Summer.				1
68	"	" south "	Central Av.				1
69	Taylor	" east "	Franklin ..				1
70	"	" "	Tremont.				1
71	"	" west "	Washington				1
72	Central	" south "	Summer.				1
73	Hall Avenue.....	" "	Washington				1
74	" "	" west "	Hancock.				1
75	Crescent	" south "	Pearl.				1
76	Holbrook Avenue.	" east "	Washington				1
<i>Blow-Offs.</i>							
77	Summer St. Exten.	Near pump-house.....					1
78	Adams	About 1,050 feet east of east line Elm.					1
79	Commercial	Opposite Allen.					1
80	Washington	About 100 feet north of north line Pond.					1
81	Hancock.....	About 210 feet south of south line Hall Avenue.					1
82	Middle	About 410 feet south of south line Elm.					1
83	River	About 340 feet west of west line Jersey Avenue.					1
84	Baker.....	Near south end of Shaw Street.					1
85	Quincy Avenue...	About 600 feet north of north line Commercial.					1
Totals original construction.....			2	12	7	44	20

REMARKS.

Valve boxes furnished by A. W. Morgan, Buffalo, N. Y.

This list does not include the 10-inch valve in Akron pipe culverts between Artificial Pond and Little Pond.

Valves require four turns per inch, plus two turns, to open or close.

CONSTRUCTION.

TURN TO OPEN.	BELL OR SPIGOT.	MAKER.
Left.	Bell.	Coffin Valve Co.
	Spigot.	

NUMBER, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF HYDRANTS SET,
ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION, 1886 AND 1887,

*Under Contract of Braintree Water Supply Company, with WM. WHEELER
and CHAS. F. PARKS, Engineers and Contractors.*

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	Number of Nozzles. 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 Inch.
1	Summer St. Exten.	About 20 feet east of pump-house	1	29.0
2	Summer	Near east line of Franklin ...	1	5.9
3	"	About 355 feet west of west line Washington	1	7.3
4	Washington	Near north line of Summer ..	1	7.7
5	"	Near north line Taylor	1	6.0
6	"	About 390 feet north of north line Taylor.....	1	8.0
7	"	Near south line of Central Avenue	1	10.5
8	"	About 415 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	1	9.5
9	"	About 840 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	1	7.9
10	"	About 1,275 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	1	7.3
11	"	About 1,680 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	1	8.8
12	"	About 2,380 feet north of north line Central Avenue.....	1	8.5
13	"	In triangle at West.....	1	11.8
14	"	About 400 feet south of south line Hollis Avenue.....	1	6.7
15	"	Near south line of Hollis Ave.	1	8.4

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	Number of Nozzles, 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 Inch.
16	Washington	About 360 feet south of south line River	1	7.0
17	"	Opposite River	1	7.0
18	"	" Elm	1	10.0
19	Elm	About 310 feet east of east line Washington	1	7.5
20	"	About 50 feet east of Old Colony Railroad	1	8.4
21	"	About 520 feet west of west line Cedar	1	9.0
22	"	Near west line Cedar	1	7.2
23	"	Opposite Middle	1	7.3
		About 210 feet east of east line Elm	1	7.6
24	Adams	Opposite private way	1	7.4
25	"	About 1,300 feet west of west line Commercial	1	9.4
27	Commercial	Near north line of Adams	1	6.0
28	"	About 240 feet west of west line Front	1	8.2
29	"	Near east line Old Colouy Railroad	1	6.2
30	"	Near east line Flax Mills St..	1	5.0
31	"	About 400 feet east of east line Flax Mills St.....	1	5.5
32	"	Opposite Allen	1	7.5
33	"	Near south line Union	1	8.5
34	"	Opposite Baker	1	6.5
35	"	About 500 feet east of east line Baker	1	11.0
36	"	About 1,025 feet east of east line Baker	1	8.5
37	"	Opposite Quincy Ave	1	8.7
38	Franklin	About 140 feet north of north line Washington	1	7.3
39	"	Near south line Taylor	1	5.8
40	"	" " Central Ave..	1	6.1
41	"	About 380 feet north of north line Central Avenue	1	6.8
42	Tremont	About 250 feet north of north line Washington	1	7.0
43	Washington	Opposite Holbrook Avenue	1	7.7
44	"	" Tremont Street	1	7.6
45	"	About 340 feet north of north line Pond	1	7.6
46	"	About 500 feet south of south line Pond	1	7.0
47	Hancock	Near north line of Hall Ave..	1	6.5
48	"	About 310 feet south of south line Hall Avenue	1	6.5
49	"	About 680 feet south of south line Hall Avenue	1	7.5
50	"	Near north line private way ..	1	6.9
51	Pearl	Near east line of Washington.	1	24.0

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	Number of Nozzles, 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 inch.
52	Pearl	About 230 feet east of east line of Crescent	1	8.6
53	"	Near east line Old Colony Railroad	1	5.0
54	"	About 325 feet east of east line O. C. R. R.	1	7.3
55	Pond	Near west line Washington ..	1	7.7
56	"	About 600 feet west of west line Washington	1	7.0
57	"	About 1,200 feet west of west line Washington	1	9.4
58	"	About 1,760 feet west of west line Washington	1	6.9
59	Central Ave.	About 400 feet west of west line Washington	1	7.0
60	"	About 815 feet west of west line Washington	1	7.0
61	"	Opposite Tremont Street	1	15.5
62	Union	About 470 feet east of east line Washington	1	8.0
63	Ash	Near north line Monatiquot Avenue	1	6.8
64	Hollis Ave.	About 350 feet west of west line Ash	1	9.5
65	"	Opposite Maple	1	5.2
66	Washington	About 385 feet north of south line Elm	1	9.2
67	"	Opposite School	1	8.3
68	"	Near north line Common	1	8.2
69	"	About 390 feet north of north line Common	1	7.0
70	School	Near east line of private way ..	1	7.5
71	"	At south angle in street	1	4.3
72	"	About 780 feet west of west line Cedar	1	13.6
73	Cedar	Opposite School	1	23.6
74	Middle	About 580 feet south of south line Elm	1	9.0
75	"	Near south line River	1	5.0
76	"	About 450 feet south of south line River	1	5.0
77	"	About 870 feet south of south line River	1	5.5
78	River	About 430 feet east of east line Washington	1	6.9
79	"	About 875 feet east of east line Washington	1	5.1
80	"	Near east line Jersey Avenue ..	1	7.5
81	Elm	About 1,210 feet north of north line Adams	1	5.7
82	Front	Near west line of private way ..	1	6.0
83	"	About 160 feet west of west line Hobart	1	5.2

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	Number of Nozzles, 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 inch.
84	Private way	About 410 feet south of south line School	1	5.4
85	Allen	About 640 feet west of west line Shaw	1	5.7
86	"	Near west line of Shaw	1	8.0
87	Quincy Ave.	Opposite Allen	1	29.5
88	Shaw	About 1,100 feet north of north line Allen.....	1	5.6
89	Baker	Near south end of Shaw.....	1	5.5
90	Quincy Ave.	About 475 feet north of north line Commercial.....	1	6.5
91	Liberty	About 390 feet south of south line Union Street	1	6.0
92	Flax Mills St.	About 275 feet south of south line Commercial.....	1	3.5
93	Maple	Opposite Monatiquot Avenue.	1	18.8
94	Bowditch	About 430 feet north of north line Front.....	1	5.5
95	Hobart	About 730 feet north of north line Front.....	1	6.6
96	Jersey Ave.	About 470 feet south of south line River	1	6.3
97	Taylor	Near east line Tremont.....	1	5.6
98	"	Opposite Central	1	7.5
99	Crescent	About 400 feet south of south line Pearl	1	9.0
100	Holbrook Ave.....	About 450 feet east of east line Washington	1	6.5
Total hydrants set by Braintree Water Supply Co.			100	
Total length of Connecting pipe .....			...	822.0

REMARKS.

Thread of Hose nozzle is "Boston Standard" of seven (7) threads to the inch.

Threads of Steamer nozzles are "Boston Standard" of four (4) threads to the inch.

Hydrants require 22 turns to open or shut.

CONSTRUCTIONS.

TURN TO OPEN.	BELL, PLAIN OR BOLTED.	FROST CASE.	MAKER.
Left.	Bolted.	No.	Coffin Valve Co.

BRAINTREE WATER WORKS.—ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION,
1886-1887.

Cast-Iron Piping Data.—Weight, Thickness, Pressure, Strength, etc., under Contract of Braintree Water Supply Company with Wm. WHEELER and CHAS. F. PARKS, Engineers and Contractors.

DATA.	12".	10".	8".	6".	4".
1. Actual weights per foot laid	68 lbs.	53½ lbs.	40½ lbs.	28 lbs.	17½ lbs. 0.410"
2. Thickness of iron.....	0.560"	0.520"	0.485"	0.445"	
3. Maximum — Head in pounds	70	88	112	112	112
4. Minimum — Ultimate strength or bursting pressure in pounds...	44	68	88	48	66
5. Per square inch modulus, 18,000 T. S., deducting 1-5 inch for oxidation and eccentricity	1,080	1,152	1,282	1,470	1,890
6. Safety factors corresponding to (3), (4), and (5)	15 to 24½	14½ to 17	11½ to 14½	13 to 30½	16 to 28½
7. Depth of trenching above centre of bore..	4' 9 "	4' 9 "	4' 9 "	4' 9 "	4' 9 "
8. Depth of covering above top of pipe.....	4' 2½"	4' 3½"	4' 4½"	4' 5½"	4' 6½"

REMARKS.

Cast-iron pipe made by Warren Foundry and Machine Co., N. J.
Length over all per piece, 12 feet.

Special castings made by Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I.
Pipe laid by Ferris & Halladay, Jersey City, N. J.

PUMPING STATION DATA.—ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION, 1886–87,

Under Contract of BRAINTREE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY with Wm. WHEELER and CHAS. F. PARKS, Engineers and Contractors.

I. FILTER GALLERY AND PUMP WELL.

Length, clear (including pump well of 12') 112'. Width 15'. Depth, from surface of high water, about 16' 7". Depth, from surface of low water, about 10' 3". Depth, from Spring Line, about 14'. Rise of arch, 5'. Dimension of pump well, inside, 8' 8", by 15'. Contents of gallery and pump well, at high water, 200,000 gallons.

II. PUMP HOUSE, ETC.

74' 6" by 48' 4". Material, brick, with granite trimmings, slate roof, copper gutters, hard pine finish, containing : well room, 20' by 15'; engine room, 24' by 30'; boiler room, 19' by 29'; coal room (capacity 200 tons), 21' by 27'; tool room, 16' by 8'. Chimney, brick, with granite trimmings; height, 55'; flue, 2' by 2'.

III. PUMPING MACHINERY.

Built by George F. Blake Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass. One compound condensing duplex pumping engine, water ends, separate, having 10" high pressure steam cylinders; 16" low pressure steam cylinders; 10½" water plungers; 12" stroke. Capacity at 100' piston speed per minute, 1,250,000 gallons per 24 hours. One high pressure duplex pumping engine, water ends separate, having 16" high pressure steam cylinders; 10½" water plungers; 12" stroke. Capacity at 100' piston speed per minute, 1,250,000 gallons per 24 hours. One vacuum pump and condenser having 6" steam cylinder, 10" air cylinder, 12" stroke, 15" condenser. One horizontal feed water heater, with copper coil. One boiler feed pump, having 4½" steam cylinder, 2¾" water cylinder, and 6" stroke.

Duty per 100 pounds coal. Contract, 45,000,000 feet pounds. Test, 58,000,000 + ".

IV. BOILERS.

Made by E. Hodge & Co., East Boston. Two horizontal tubular boilers, diameter 54", length, 14'. Shells of fancy steel $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, 60,000 pounds T. S., longitudinal seams double riveted. Tubes, 72 in each boiler, diameter 3", length, 13'. Grates, Sheffield, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' long by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' wide. Safety valves, 4". Two nozzles each. Inspected and tested by Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company to 150 pounds per square inch, and insured for \$400 each.

DIMENSIONS OF STAND PIPE.

Diameter, 30 feet. Height above foundation, 100 feet. Capacity or contents, 525,000 gallons.

STATISTICS OF PLATES. "REFINED IRON" CONTRACT 50,000, T. S.

COURSES AS NUMBERED FROM BOTTOM.	Thickness of Plates.	SEAMS, HOW RIVETED.		Factors of Safety.*
		Vertical.	Horizontal.	
Bottom	$\frac{5}{8}$ inch			
First and second	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	Double.	Double.	4.0 & 4.2
Third and fourth	11-16 "	"	"	4.1 " 4.3
Fifth and sixth	$\frac{5}{8}$ "	"	Single.	4.2 " 4.5
Seventh and eighth	9-16 "	"	"	4.3 " 4.7
Ninth and tenth	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	4.5 " 5.0
Eleventh and twelfth	7-16 "	"	"	4.8 " 5.4
Thirteenth and fourteenth	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	"	"	5.3 " 6.1
Fifteenth and sixteenth	5-16 "	Single.	"	4.8 " 5.9
Seventeenth and eighteenth	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	"	6.1 " 8.8
Nineteenth and twentieth	3-16 "	"	"	11.5 " 50.

* These factors of safety are based on the average tensile strength of the plates as determined by actual tests, namely, 57,240 lbs. per square inch, and assuming the co-efficient for the strength of double riveted and single riveted joints, respectively, to be .70 and .55.

EXTENSIONS OF SYSTEM DURING 1891.

WM. WHEELER, *Engineer.*JOSEPH BRUNO, *Contractor.*

6" PIPE.

In Franklin Street at dead end to North	. . . . .	.0
Pearl, from end 6" main to Fountain	. . . . .	1,639.3
Fountain, from Pearl to dead end	. . . . .	706.6
Boscobel, from Fountain to dead end	. . . . .	277.0
Hancock, from end 6" main to Dyer's Hill	. . . . .	745.2
Dyer's Hill, from Hancock to Hancock	. . . . .	2,526.9
Middle, from end 6" main to Union	. . . . .	2,756.6
Union, from Middle to dead end at Poor Farm	. . . . .	1,384.0
Vine, from River to St.	. . . . .	520.3
St., from Vine to Spruce	. . . . .	324.7
Spruce, from St. to River	. . . . .	533.7
Elm, from end 6" main to Commercial	. . . . .	1,531.6
Washington, from end 6" main to Maverick Oil Works	. . . . .	431.5
Maverick Oil Works, from Washington to dead end		249.5
Mt. Vernon, from West to Angle	. . . . .	516.0
" " " Angle to Washington	. . . . .	921.6
French, from Middle to dead end	. . . . .	47.0
Liberty, from end 6" main to Stetson	. . . . .	313.5
Stetson, from Liberty to Elliot	. . . . .	2,327.8
Elliot, from Stetson to Elmwood Park	. . . . .	336.9
" " " Walnut	. . . . .	577.1
Elmwood Park, from Elliot to dead end	. . . . .	574.0
Quincy Ave., from Allen to dead end	. . . . .	5,172.2
Shaw Street, from end 6" main to dead end	. . . . .	649.8
Commercial from Adams to Elm	. . . . .	1,692.5
Union from end 6" main to O. C. R. R. service	. . . . .	200.0
Monatiquot Ave. from end 6" main to Oak St.	. . . . .	454.5
Middle from 6" cross to dead end	. . . . .	472.5
Franklin from end 6" main to dead end	. . . . .	760.3
Hancock from Dyer's Hill south to dead end	. . . . .	533.2
" " " north " " "	. . . . .	748.5
Lake View Ave. from Pond to dead end	. . . . .	353.0
Hydrant branches	. . . . .	389.9

In Blow-offs	24.2
Pond St. from end 6" main to 12" main	24.6
Elm on 6" main	0.0
Hydrant branches	22.7
Blow-offs	40.0
 Total	 65,892.8

4" PIPE.

In Railroad St. from River to Elm	651.3
Thayer Place from Washington to Hall Ave.	504.3
Prospect from Hobart to dead end	890.6
Union from end 6" main to street line (O. C. R. R.)	37.0
Blow-offs	24.2
 Total	 2,105.7

SERVICE MAINS.

In Walnut from Elliot to dead end	644.0
Sterling " " " " "	442.6
Elliot " 6" main to " " "	605.6
Railroad from School to dead end	243.5
St. from Lake View Ave. to dead end	173.6
 Total 2" pipe	 2,109.3
 In Storr's Ave. from Washington to dead end	 300.8
Prospect St. from Fountain to dead end	147.4
 Total 1" pipe	 448.2

WEYMOUTH CONNECTION.

Commercial from connection with Weymouth (10")	12.0
" " " " " (8")	16.7

TWELVE-INCH PIPE EXTENSION, COMPRISING A PORTION OF THE PIPES LAID BY THE TOWN OF BRAINTREE, UNDER CONTRACT WITH JOHN CAVANAGH IN 1888, AND CONNECTED WITH THE ORIGINAL WORKS IN 1891.

In Pond St. from 6" main to Granite St.	3,569.5
Total extensions 1891, 39,040.1 ft. = 7.393 + miles.	

TOTAL PIPE IN OPERATION, DEC. 31, 1891.

12"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,331.0
10"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,407.8
8"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,280.5
6"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65,892.8
4"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,604.0
2"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,109.3
1"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	448.2

Total pipe in system, Dec. 31, 1891, 101,073.6 feet = 19.143 + miles.

Rock Excavation on original plant, 1,241 cu. yds.

Rock Excavation on extensions 1891, 1,235 cu. yds.

NUMBER, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF VALVES SET IN
EXTENSIONS DURING 1891.

Contractor, JOSEPH BRUNO.

Engineer, WM. WHEELER.

Valve Number.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	VALVE SIZES.			
			6".	4".	2".	1".
86	Fountain.....	South line of Pearl Street.....	1	....	....	....
87	Boscobel	East " Fountain	1	....	....	....
88	Hancock	203.5 feet east of gate No. 34	1	....	....	....
89	Dyer's Hill.....	North end, west line Hancock Street	1	....	....	....
90	" "	South end, west line Hancock Street	1	....	....	....
91	Middle	East line Middle Street Exten- sion at angle	1	....	....	....
92	"	South line Union Street.....	1	....	....	....
93	Union.....	West line of Middle Street	1	....	....	....
94	Vine	North " River Street	1	....	....	....
95	Spruce	" " " "	1	....	....	....
96	Elm	6 feet east of hydrant No. 81.....	1	....	....	....
97	"	West line Commercial Street.....	1	....	....	....
98	Washington.....	13.5 feet north of hydrant No. 69.....	1	....	....	....
99	Mt. Vernon	South line of West Street	1	....	....	....
100	"	West " Washington	1	....	....	....
101	Stetson	East " Liberty Street	1	....	....	....
102	Elliot	North " Stetson Street	1	....	....	....
103	"	South " "	1	....	....	....
104	Quincy Avenue....	North " Allen Street.....	1	....	....	....
105	" "	South " Elm Street.....	1	....	....	....
106	" "	North " "	1	....	....	....
107	" "	1,300 feet north of north line Elm Street.....	1	....	....	....
108	Commercial	North line of Adams Street	1	....	....	....
109	"	South " Elm Street.....	1	....	....	....
110	Monatiquot Ave ..	East " Oak	1	....	....	....
111	Middle Extension.	South " Middle Street	1	....	....	....
112	Hancock	" " Dyer's Hill	1	....	....	....
113	"	North " "	1	....	....	....
114	Lake View Ave...	" " Pond Street	1	....	....	....
115*	Railroad	" " River Street	1	....	....	....
116*	"	South " Elm Street	1	....	....	....
117*	Thayer Place	East " Washington	1	....	....	....
118*	" "	West " Hall Avenue.....	1	....	....	....
119*	Prospect	East " Hobart Street	1	....	....	....
120*	Union	Near O. C. R. R. roundhouse.....	1	....	....	....
121†	Walnut	East line Elliot Street.....	....	....	1	....
122‡	Sterling .....	" " " " .....	....	....	1	....
123‡	Elliot .....	" " " " .....	....	....	1	....
124||	Railroad	South line of School Street.....	....	....	1	....
125†	— Street.....	West " Lake View Ave.....	....	....	1	....
126‡	Storrs Avenue	" " Washington .....	....	....	....	1
<i>Blow-Offs.</i>						
127	Pearl.....	West of iron bridge.....	....	....	1	....
128	Hancock	South of cart bridge.....	....	....	1	....
129	Elm	West of Commercial	1	....	....	....
130	Elliot	Opposite Walnut Street	1	....	....	....
Totals			31	8	5	1

NUMBER, LOCATION, DESCRIPTION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Valve Number.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	VALVE SIZES.						
			12".	10".	8".	6".	4".	2".	1".
131	Pond.....	1,020 feet east of Lake View Avenue	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132	"	1,020 feet east of Lake View Avenue .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
133	"	263.5 feet west of Lake View Avenue	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
134	"	West line Granite Street ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
135*	Prospect St..	North line Fountain Street (South Braintree).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	<i>Blow-Offs.</i>								
136	Pond.....	640 feet east of Lake View Avenue mains.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
137	"	2,112 feet west of Lake View Avenue mains.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	Total valves set, 1891.....		.....	.....	31	8	5	1	
	Brought forward from 1887.....		2	12	7	44	20	.....	.....
	Total valves in operation Dec. 31, 1891 ..		5	12	7	78	28	5	2

* Stop-cock.

CONSTRUCTION.

TURN TO OPEN.	BELL OR SPIGOT.	MAKER.
Left.	Bell.	Rensselaer Manuf. Co.
Left.	Bell.	Coffin Valve Co.*
Left.	Thread.†	Chapman Valve Co.
Right.||	Stop-cock.‡ Thread.	Chapman Valve Co.

NUMBER, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF HYDRANTS SET,
EXTENSIONS OF 1891.

Contractor, JOSEPH BRUNO. Engineer, WM. WHEELER.

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	No. Nozzles, 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 Inch.
101	Franklin	750 feet north of Central Avenue	1	8.5
102*	Pearl	Southwest corner Fountain Street	1	6.3
103*	Fountain	680 feet south of Pearl Street	1	6.3
104*	Boscobel	264 feet east of Fountain St.	1	4.5
105*	Dyer's Hill	Southeast corner of Hancock Street	1	20.3
106*	"	1,160 feet southwest Hancock Street	1	5.3
107	"	1,900 feet southwest Hancock Street	1	10.7
108	"	45 feet northwest Hancock Street	1	11.4
109*	Middle	1,080 feet north Union	1	13.3
110*	"	550 feet north Union	1	10.3
111*	"	70 feet south Union Street..	1	6.6
112*	Union	870 feet west of Middle.....	1	10.0
113*	"	1,380 feet west Middle.....	1	9.8
114*	— St.	140 feet east of Vine.....	1	6.9
115*	Spruce	205 feet north River.....	1	8.3
116	Elm	379 feet west Commercial.....	1	6.2
117*	Mav. Oil Works....	Set in Oil Works yard	1	2.5
118*	Mt. Vernon Avenue	875 feet west Washington St.	1	8.0
119*	French	3 feet north Middle.....	1	8.3
120	Stetson	1,430 feet east Liberty.....	1	9.2
121	Elliot	233 feet south Stetson.....	1	6.4
122	Elmwood Park	Near Weymouth line.....	1	22.9
123	Quincy Avenue....	500 feet north Allen Street..	1	8.9
124	" "	1,615 feet north Allen Street.	1	9.2
125	" "	2,570 feet north Allen.....	1	9.4
126	" "	4,115 feet north Allen Street.	1	7.9
127	" "	4,630 feet north Allen.....	1	17.1
128	" "	5,150 feet north Allen Street.	1	18.0
129	Shaw Street.....	1,750 feet north Allen.....	1	8.7
130	Commercial.....	1,015 feet north Adams.....	1	8.9
131	"	Near southwest corner Elm Street	1	8.1
132	Monatiquot Street.	Near northeast corner Oak Street	1	8.8
133	Middle St. Exten..	470 feet south of angle in Middle Street	1	7.9
134	Franklin	1,505 feet northwest Central Avenue	1	6.4
135	Hancock Street	750 feet north of south end Dyer's Hill	1	12.0

NUMBER, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION, ETC.—*Continued.*

Hydrant No.	STREET.	LOCATION POSITION.	No. Nozzles, 2 Hose, 1 Str.	Length of Connec- tion, 6 Inch.
136	Hancock Street	525 feet south of south end of Dyer's Hill	1	3.9
137*	Lake View Avenue.	313 feet north of Pond Street.	1	5.4
138*	Railroad	250 feet north River Street..	1	18.5
139*	Prospect	725 feet north of angle	1	15.4
140	Commercial.....	Near Weymouth line	1	13.4
141	Pond Street.....	West of Lake View Ave.....	1	3.7
142	"	West of Lake View Ave.....	1	6.3
143	"	West of Lake View Ave.....	1	4.5
144*	Elm	East of Adams Street.....	1	8.2
Total set during 1891.....			44	.....
Brought forward from 1887.....			100	.....
Total hydrants in operation Dec. 31, 1891....			144	

CONSTRUCTIONS.

TURN TO OPEN.	BELL, PLAIN OR BOLTED.	FROST CASE.	MAKER.
Right.	Plain.	No.	*Whittier Mfg. Co.
*Left.	Bolted.	No.	Coffin Valve Co.

* Private Hydrant. Total length of connecting pipe, 412.6 ft.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES OF WATER DEPARTMENT
FOR YEAR 1891.

ALSO THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR THE TOWN TO APPROPRIATE
FOR THE DEPARTMENT, AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH, 1892.

	EXPENSES.
Interest on Bonds	\$10,000 00
Sinking Fund	5,000 00
Running Expenses	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,000 00

	INCOME.
Water Rates	\$9,000 00
Hydrant Rental	3,575 00
Town Appropriation :	
For interest on bonds	1,425 00
For Sinking Fund	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,000 00

The Commissioners ask for the following appropriations :—

Hydrants	\$3,575 00
Interest on bonds	1,425 00
Sinking Fund	5,000 00

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR AND COLLECTOR.

To the Board of Water Commissioners of the Town of Braintree.

I hereby submit the annual report of the Collector's Department for the year 1891.

FINANCIAL.

The collector is charged as follows :—

To rates for 1891	\$4,123 36
Service construction	3,739 09
	<hr/>
	\$7,862 45

And credited as follows : —

By abatements	\$28 50
Rates uncollected	106 20
Service construction uncollected	394 24
Amount collected and given to treasurer previous to Jan. 1, 1892	7,269 63
Amount collected and in hands of collector Dec. 31, 1891 and turned over to treasurer Jan. 6, 1892	63 88
	————— \$7,862 45

We have examined the foregoing accounts of Jno. V. Scollard, collector of water rates, and find them correct.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,
Auditors of Braintree.

BRAINTREE, Dec. 31, 1891.

STATISTICS.

Water is supplied to the following : —

To 612 houses on pipe line, 86 bathtubs, 126 waterclosets, 31 houses paying a maximum rate \$20 per annum. To 21 factories, stores and shops, 7 stables, 5 schoolhouses, 6 greenhouses, 3 hose-houses, 3 depots, 2 churches, 1 town house, 1 cemetery, 1 railroad tank, 1 roundhouse, 1 icehouse, 143 hydrants.

Number of houses on pipe line not supplied, 262.

Number of houses that pipe line does not reach, 202.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN V. SCOLLARD,
Collector and Registrar.

STATEMENT OF COST OF WATER SYSTEM WHICH INCLUDES MATERIAL ON HAND, DEC. 31, 1891.

COMMITTEE, ETC.

F. A. Hobart	\$71 94
Geo. H. Arnold	6 00
A. O. Clark	24 50
J. F. Bates	7 00
J. Murray Knight	69 25
J. E. Holbrook, refreshments	2 85
John Hall, hack hire	12 00
Morrill Williams, distributing reports	2 50

	\$196 04

STENOGRAPHING.

Thomas E. Major	\$1,691 30

	\$1,691 30

LEGAL EXPENSES.

W. H. Swift, serving writs	\$5 00
John R. Freeman (expert)	63 00
Frank H. Burt, "	1,147 06
Geo. W. White, damages	175 00
Gen. B. F. Butler, services	6,064 98
Hon. Edward Avery, services and expenses,	15,419 34

	\$22,874 38

ENGINEERING SERVICES AND EXPENSES.

Arthur H. Howland, services	\$242 31
H. A. French, board for Surveyors	27 50
D. H. B. Thayer, team hire	6 25
F. A. Burrill, " "	25 00
Vinton & Son, " "	58 65
W. R. Boyce, services	2,932 53
J. H. Shedd, "	1,000 00

	\$4,292 24

GREAT POND SYSTEM.

John Cavanagh & Son	\$46,614 94
Discount on note	105 00
Selling bonds	125 00
Printing bonds	175 00
C. N. Wallace, services as Commissioner .	243 73
J. M. Knight, " " Inspector .	80 00
	————— \$47,343 67

ACQUIRING PLANT OF BRAINTREE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY UNDER
THE AWARD.

Award, interest and costs	\$165,517 33
Printing bonds	197 00
	————— \$165,714 33

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Geo. E. Fogg, hauling and piling pipe	\$151 00
J. B. Rhines, lumber for piling pipe	17 56
T. F. Finnegan, carting	8 00
	————— \$176 56

EXTENSION OF MAINS.

Amount expended during 1891	\$20,447 19
---------------------------------------	-------------

AMOUNT DUE DEC. 31, 1891.

Joseph Bruno, balance due	\$964 17
J. H. Shedd, engineering	2,000 00
Mill owner as per Auditors' award	20,000 00
	————— \$22,964 17

Total expenditure on water supply which includes bills due	\$285,699 88
---	--------------

Cr.

By sale of pipe	\$2,683 60
	————— \$283,016 28

STATEMENT SHOWING SOURCE OF THE FUNDS USED FOR WATER PURPOSES.

Sale of Bonds under three Acts	\$250,000 00
Premium on bonds	2,570 00
Accrued interest on bonds	1,222 89
Interest on deposit in State National Bank,	6,604 02
Amount expended by the town under incidental expenses, and special appropriation for law expenses	25,302 97
	—————\$285,699 88

EXPENDITURE DURING 1891.

PURCHASE OF PLANT OF BRAINTREE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY,
UNDER TERMS OF AWARD OF MARCH 13, 1891.

Amount of award	\$159,610 44
Interest on above at 6% 2 months and	
18 days	2,074 94
Commissioners' fees	5,400 00
Interest on fees	71 10
Plaintiffs' costs	93 35
Meter rates for April 1891 (estimated)	306 90
	————— \$167,556 73

Cr.

By Commissioners' fees paid by county of Norfolk	\$1,732 50
By water rate for June 1891 (estimated)	431 59
By cast iron water pipe	23 57
By damages to premises (Arnold and Lane)	93 31
	————— \$2,280 97
	————— \$165,275 76

METER ACCOUNT.

National Meter Company, repairs	\$6 00
National Meter Company, 4" meter	302 00
	————— \$308 00

TOOLS, ETC.

Walworth Manufacturing Company	\$17 50
Wm. H. Cobb	2 25
Perrin, Seamans & Co.	11 45
	<hr/>
	\$31 20

SUPERINTENDENT'S SALARY AND EXPENSES.

M. C. French	\$539 98
	<hr/>
	\$539 98

GENERAL REPAIRS.

Payment on weekly pay roll for labor	\$53 14
Joseph Bruno	28 83
Coffin Valve Company	7 00
Patrick Maguire, gravel	1 20
	<hr/>
	\$90 17

HYDRANTS.

Coffin Valve Company, repairs	\$8 35
Payments on weekly pay rolls for labor	54 41
	<hr/>
	\$62 76

INTEREST ON BONDS.

Paid on coupons	\$2,000 00
Paid on coupons	4,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,800 00

WORKS UNDER ACT OF 1885.

Marvin M. Taylor for Boyce estate, engineering services	\$245 00
Hiram A. French, care of screen	15 00
Labor as per pay roll sorting specials	2 00
John Cavanagh & Son, settlement in full	17,000 00
Hon. Asa French, cash expenses	3 50
	<hr/>
	\$17,265 50

EXTENSION OF MAINS.

Weekly pay roll of labor	\$70 96
R. D. Wood & Co., cast iron pipe	8,399 10
Coffin Valve Co., hydrants and gates	636 88
Bingham & Taylor, gate boxes	52 07
Builders, iron foundry supplies	163 72
J. B. Rhines & Co., lumber	54 23
Walworth Manufacturing Co., supplies	399 52
George E. Fogg, carting mains	152 40
Finnegan and Brandley, carting mains	53 38
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, wharfage	73 00
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight	26 06
F. D. Cardell, expressing	2 65
A. W. Baker, expressing	3 85
James Downes, boxing pipe	9 00
William Wheeler, engineering (on account)	500 00
Joseph Bruno, labor under contract	9,850 37
	————— \$20,447 19

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Dr. T. H. Dearing, services	\$100 00
John V. Scollard, services as commissioner and secretary of board during '89, '90	
and '91	318 75
	————— \$418 75

SERVICE CONSTRUCTION.

Weekly pay roll of labor	\$1,133 11
Walworth Mfg. Co., stock	980 91
Sumner & Goodwin, stock	758 23
Gilchrist & Taylor, stock	272 70
Chadwick Lead Works, stock.	111 32
Boston Lead Manf'g Co., stock	18 53
H. H. Thayer, supplies	10 98
Frank A. Bates, labor and stock	107 00
Peck Bros. & Co., service hydrant	4 55
Joseph Bruno, labor	1,893 41
Woodsum's Ex. Co., expressing	19 63
	————— \$5,310 37

PUMPING STATION.

Weekly pay roll of labor	\$570 86
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal	420 92
M. L. Tupper & Co., coal	274 26
Walworth Manf'g Co., supplies	2 85
Sumner & Goodwin, supplies	1 20
E. Hodge & Co., supplies	9 72
Wm. H. Gallison, supplies	10 63
Geo. F. Blake, Manf'g Co., repairs	63 51
B. D. Litchfield, mason work	7 25
Waite, Williams & Co., oil	17 50
A. A. Sawyer, oil	3 00
Eagle Refining Co., oil	20 09
	----- \$1,401 79

MAINTENANCE.

James T. Stevens, cash paid for horse halter,

etc.	\$180 30
R. F. Randall, wagon	25 00
Labor as per weekly pay roll	24 79
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. Co	100 00
Elisha Thayer, use of team	17 00
H. H. Thayer, wagon and cushion	128 75
H. H. Thayer, labor and stock	22 25
H. B. Whitman, harness	52 00
H. B. Whitman, labor and stock	8 15
F. P. Lothrop, use of stable	8 50
H. M. White, supplies	22 10
M. L. Tupper, supplies	9 22
T. W. Herrick, supplies	11 20
C. H. Hobart, supplies	7 29
J. B. Poore, labor and stock	9 05
Ambler & Hobart, grain	9 96
L. W. Ferdinand, varnish	60
E. Hodge & Co., painting stand-pipe	308 00
Jno. V. Scollard, collecting and registering water rates	88 91
	----- \$1,033 07

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

F. E. Arnold and G. H. Lane, damages on account of break in main	\$93 31
Clarence A. Woodman, damages to house by gravel from main	10 00
Onslow Q. Ball, damages to team	5 70
H. B. Winship, commission sale of pipe .	10 81
Alverdo Mason, postage stamps	15 86
Andreas Blume, legal services	65 00
Thomas F. Finnegan, hauling pipe	12 75
Green & Prescott, printing, advertising, etc.	42 50
A. Mudge & Son, stationery, printing, etc.	25 50
American Banknote Co., printing Bonds . .	197 00*
Winkley, Dresser & Co, registers	21 00
Engineering Record, advertising	10 40
Boston Herald Company "	12 00
Boston Globe Company "	15 00
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. Vault, rent,	12 00
T. W. Herrick & Co., supplies	9 65
H. M. White, supplies	19 26
Woodsum's Express Company, expresssing and supplies	40 47
E. Hodge & Co., supplies	2 40
F. A. Burrill, carriage hire	5 00
Jno. V. Scollard, cash paid, car fare, team hire, telephone messenger, telegrams, registering deeds, postage, stationery, services shipping pipe, all as per bills itemized 1889, 1890, and 1891	70 52
	————— \$696 13

NOTES AND INTEREST.

James T. Stevens	\$2,512 50
T. A. Watson	2,412 00
F. A. Hobart	2,311 50
G. D. Willis	1,005 00
G. D. Willis	4,075 00
Geo. A. Marden, Treasurer of Mass.	10,153 75
	————— \$22,469 75

RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1891.

Works under Act of 1885	\$17,265 50
Purchase of plant of water company	* 167,556 73
Notes and interest	22,469 75
Extension of mains	20,447 19
Pumping station	1,401 79
Service construction	5,310 37
Maintenance	1,033 07
Miscellaneous expenses	696 13
Water Commissioners	418 75
Repairs	90 17
Hydrants	62 76
Superintendence	539 98
Meters	308 00
Tools	31 20
Coupons on bonds	6,800 00
	—————\$244,431 39

SALE OF WATER PIPE BY COMMISSIONERS.

Highway Department	\$6 00
Ponemah Mills Company, Taftville, Conn.	264 44
Hollingsworth & Whitney Company, Gardiner, Me.	708 16
Putnam, Conn. Water Company	148 47
Braintree Water Supply Company	23 57
	—————\$1,150 64

* NOTE. \$1,732.50 of this sum was allowed by Norfolk County.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

WATER WORKS ACCOUNT.

PETER D. HOLBROOK, TREASURER.

To balance received of Andrew J. Bates,

treasurer	\$74,579 17
" Cash received from sale of 130 bonds, \$1,000 each, issue 1891	130,000 00
" cash received from premium on same	70 00
" " " accrued interest on bonds	434 00
" cash received from State National Bank interest	827 26
" cash received T. A. Watson borrowed on demand, 6 per cent	2,400 00
" cash received J. T. Stevens borrowed on demand 6 per cent	2,500 00
" cash received F. A. Hobart, borrowed on demand 6 per cent	2,300 00
" cash received G. D. Willis, bor- rowed one month 6 per cent	1,000 00
" cash received G. D. Willis, bor- rowed on five months $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	4,000 00
" cash received State Treasurer bor- rowed $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	10,000 00
" cash received County of Norfolk commissioners' fees	1,732 50
" cash received Braintree Water Sup- ply Company water service for month of June	431 59
" cash received Braintree Water Sup- ply Company on account of Land damage to G. H. Lane and F. E. Arnold	93 31
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<hr/> <i>\$230,367 83</i>

<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>	\$230,367 83
To cash received John V. Scollard for sale of water pipe	1,150 64
" cash received John V. Scollard, col- lector of water rates	7,269 63
" cash received from town to pay inter- est on bonds	7,000 00
" cash received accrued interest on bonds issued and held by Water Commissioners	400 00
	————— \$246,188 10

Cr.

Paid on 189 orders drawn by Water Commissioners	\$237,631 39
Cash paid on coupons on waterbonds . .	6,800 00
Cash on deposit in State National bank and National Exchange Bank of Boston	1,756 71
	————— \$246,188 10
Cash on hand	\$1,756 71
Due Jos. Bruno	964 17
Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1891	792 54

We have examined the accounts of P. D. Holbrook, Treasurer, and find them correct and properly vouched for and the balance as represented actually on hand and deposited in the State National Bank and National Exchange Bank of Boston, and said amounts certified to by the cashiers of said Banks.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,

Auditors.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 4, 1892.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE WATER LOAN.

SINKING FUND.

PETER D. HOLBROOK, *Treasurer.**Dr.*

Cash received of Treasurer Sinking Fund	\$6,190 96
" " town appropriation	\$2,000 00
" " Weymouth Savings Bank, interest	20 40
" " Braintree Savings Bank, in- terest	20 40
" " Braintree Water Bonds in- terest	80 00
" " Sale of bonds to L. R. Day & Co.	4,000 00
" " Premium on bonds	40 00
" " Accrued interest	6 67
" " South Boston Savings Bank, interest	50 80
" " Warren Savings Bank, in- terest	50 80
" " Charlestown Savings Bank, interest	50 80
" " Franklin Savings Bank, in- terest	3 00
" " Home Savings Bank, interest	50 80
	————— \$12,564 63

Cr.

Paid Treasurer of Water Commissioners for four thousand dollars Braintree Water Bonds	\$4,000 00
Accrued interest	13 33
R. L. Day & Co. for four thousand dol- lars Fitchburg R. R. Bonds	3,870 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	————— \$7,883 33

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$7,883	33
Paid Accrued interest	.	.	.	7	11
Braintree Savings Bank	.	.	.	147	47
Home Savings Bank	.	.	.	1,050	80
Warren	.	.	.	1,050	80
Charlestown	.	.	.	1,050	80
South Boston	.	.	.	1,050	80
Franklin	.	.	.	323	52
					———— \$12,564 63
Less amount of bonds sold with accrued interest	.	.	.	\$4,013	33
Total amount of sinking fund Dec. 31, 1891					\$8,551 30

Amount to credit of sinking fund invested as follows:—

Four Fitchburg R. R. Bonds \$1000 each	\$3,870	00
Accrued Interest	.	7 11
Braintree Savings Bank	.	147 47
Home " "	.	1,050 80
Warren " "	.	1,050 80
Charlestown Savings Bank	.	1,050 80
So. Boston " "	.	1,050 80
Franklin " "	.	323 52
		———— \$8,551 30

We have examined the above account as presented and find by reference to the Savings Bank Books that the amounts are deposited in the several banks to the credit of the Sinking Fund account and the Fitchburg Railroad Bonds as deposited with Security Safe Deposit Company, Boston.

DANIEL POTTER,
L. WILLARD MORRISON,
ALVERDO MASON,

Auditors.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 4, 1892.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF BRAINTREE,

1891-92.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ALBERT E. AVERY, <i>Chairman</i> ,	.	.	.	Term expires in 1893.
L. H. H. JOHNSON, <i>Secretary</i> ,	.	.	.	" " " 1894.
HENRY L. DEARING, M. D.,	.	.	.	" " " 1893.
GEORGE D. WILLIS,	.	.	.	" " " 1892.
MRS. A. M. BROOKS,	.	.	.	" " " 1892.
MRS. R. H. MORRISON,	.	.	.	" " " 1892.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Accounts.

MR. WILLIS AND DR. DEARING.

On Rules and Regulations.

MR. AVERY AND MR. JOHNSON.

On Schoolhouses.

DR. DEARING AND MRS. BROOKS.

On Text-books and Supplies.

MR. JOHNSON AND MRS. MORRISON.

Regular meetings are held at the Committee Room on the last Monday of each month, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Superintendent of Schools.

CLARENCE W. FEARING.

OFFICE HOURS:

Mondays, at Committee Room, 8.30 to 9.30 A. M.

Tuesdays, at Iron Works Schoolhouse, 4 to 4.30 P. M.

Wednesdays, at Pond Schoolhouse, 4 to 4.30 P. M.

Thursdays, at Union Schoolhouse, 4 to 4.30 P. M.

Address, Box 60, Braintree.

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Public school instruction, in this Commonwealth, is regulated by law. The founders of the colony fully recognized, at a very early period, the importance and necessity of providing for the free and universal education of the people.

The Constitution of the State solemnly asserts that "it shall be the duty of Legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish public and grammar schools in the towns."

"Though this provision," says an eminent jurist, "does not prescribe a precise practical rule, which is usually not within the purpose of a constitution, yet it does announce, in clear and energetic terms, the object of that Constitution to establish a free government sustained by an enlightened, intelligent and educated people."

The Legislature has, therefore, in compliance with the spirit of the Constitution, enacted, from time to time, laws which compelled the establishment of a just, liberal and comprehensive system of education for all the people.

This compulsory system of free and universal education is regarded with veneration by all worthy citizens, who recognize in it the security of popular government, which brings to the whole people "not only peace and order, but individual freedom and elevation of character." Free public schools are the very foundation of advanced civilization, and to guard, improve and strengthen them is the highest service that can be rendered to the Commonwealth.

Section 8, Chapter 46 of the Public Statutes reads as follows:—

"The school committee shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools, which report shall con-

tain such statements and suggestions in relation to the schools as the committee deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof. The committee shall cause said report to be printed for the use of the inhabitants," etc.

In accordance, then, with the foregoing statute, the School Committee of Braintree respectfully submit the following statement of the condition of our several public schools, together with such suggestions for the improvement of them as are deemed essential ; referring also to the most important matters which have received attention from the Board during the year 1891-92.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

The expenditures were as follows :—

For schools	\$11,217 68
Incidentals for schools	542 41
Incidentals for schoolhouses	1,277 20
Text-books and supplies	684 11
Superintendent's salary	1,816 67
For conveyance	214 54
 Total	 \$15,252 61

The appropriations by the town, including income from school fund and dog tax, were as follows :—

For schools	\$10,400 00
Town school fund	75 00
Dog Tax	760 23
 Incidentals for schools	 500 00
Incidentals for schoolhouses	1,000 00
Text-books and supplies	800 00
Superintendent's salary	1,200 00
For conveyance	200 00
 Total	 \$14,935 23

The appropriations asked for, based upon a careful estimate of the necessary expenditures for the ensuing year, are as follows:—

For schools (in addition to dog tax and school funds)	\$11,100 00
Incidentals for schoolhouses	1,000 00
Incidentals for schools	500 00
Text-books and supplies	700 00
Superintendent's salary	1,400 00
Conveyance of pupils	200 00
 Total	 \$14,900 00

Special appropriation for Monatiquot school \$500 00

For the ensuing year we ask for a general appropriation of \$500 more than was expended last year.

Two hundred dollars of this sum will be applied to the payment of the Superintendent's salary, which the committee deemed advisable to increase from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

The salaries of two of the teachers are also to be increased this year in accordance with the plan adopted by the committee relating to teachers' salaries, based upon term of service, which has for its object tenure of office. When once efficient and well qualified teachers are obtained, it is the desire of the committee to retain them as long as possible in the service of the town. Nothing is so detrimental to the progress of a school as a frequent change of instructors. This applies with equal force to superintendence. The present Superintendent is able, efficient and interested in the advancement of our school system. His whole time and energy are given to directing the administration of the schools, which at this time require far more attention than usual.

For instance during the four months last past he has visited the several schools not less than ninety-five times, and this is done in addition to other duties such as keeping his regular office hours, attending the meetings of the committee, preparing examination papers, holding teachers' meetings, revising courses of study and supervising other details incident to the proper regulation of the schools.

In view, then, of the multiplicity of the Superintendent's duties, and the increased labor and responsibility which the contemplated changes in the schools in the south and north parts of the town demand, the committee feel confident that the increase in salary was not excessive.

It is estimated that there will be many incidental expenses occasioned by the removal of the grammar grades to the new schoolhouse; many necessaries to be procured which are not within the province of the Building Committee to provide. There are also necessary repairs to be made, viz., to repaint the outside of the Iron Works, East, and the West Street schoolhouses. The estimates set forth in the table are intended to include all contemplated repairs and expenditures.

With the exceptions above indicated the several school buildings have been put in thorough repair during the past year.

The Pond, Union, Middle Street and South schoolhouses have been painted outside. The roof of the South school has been shingled and the yard regraded. A new floor was laid in the Second Grammar room in the Iron Works building.

There is still much to be done to the Pond and Union Buildings in the way of heating and ventilation, and we recommend that the town take action in this respect at the annual meeting.

We suggest that the town refer this matter to the committee now having under its charge the building of the Monatiquot School; and that such sums be appropriated for heating and ventilation as it may advise.

During the past year the Board has endeavored to keep the various expenditures within the appropriations, but the crowded condition of the Pond and Union schoolhouses rendered it necessary to transfer many of the pupils to temporary quarters outside of their respective buildings. These changes caused additional and unexpected expenditures; among other things for rent of Winter Building, for furnishing the same, as well as for furnishing the rooms for the use of pupils from the Pond school. Consequently, the committee was not only justified in overdrawing certain appropriations, but was actually compelled to do so.

Any citizen can easily inform himself, by an examination of the books kept by the superintendent under the direction of the com-

mittee on accounts, in regard to the expenditures on the part of the Board.

Notwithstanding the unexpected increase in expenditures, the Board has sustained a fair record with regard to the important items of school expenses.

The people of Braintree have always been liberal towards the public schools, and it is with great confidence that the Board can refer to its financial record, and claim that the present high standard of efficiency maintained in our schools has been accomplished with the strictest regard for prudence and economy.

The following table shows the amount of money actually expended for the carrying on of the schools; the total number of children entitled to attend, and the cost per child for the past five years:—

YEAR.	Number of Children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Number of Pupils over 15 Years of Age.	Total Number for whom Schooling was provided.	Expense of Schools (Teachers, fuel, and care of rooms).	Cost of Schools per Child.	Total Expense of Schools (all ordinary Expenses).	Total Cost per Child.
1887-88.....	693	66	759	\$9,024 66	\$11 89	\$11,875 66	\$15 65
1888-89.....	658	65	723	9,482 64	13 12	12,474 68	17 25
1889-90.....	723	69	792	10,107 90	12 76	13,367 52	16 88
1890-91.....	671	75	746	10,432 17	13 98	14,164 04	18 99
1891-92.....	785	81	866	11,217 68	12 95	15,252 61	17 61

The above table plainly shows that the cost per pupil is not large and has not greatly increased during the last five years, although the number of pupils has been growing larger; meanwhile the efficiency of the schools has been rigorously maintained and improved in many respects.

In the year 1890, for each pupil between five and fifteen years of age, the town of Nahant appropriated \$37.36; Brookline, \$32.33; Hingham, \$20.24; Randolph, \$16.18; Weymouth, \$15.23; Plymouth, \$14.76; Braintree, \$13.63.

Out of the twenty-seven towns in Norfolk County, Braintree

stands seventeen on the list with respect to the sums appropriated for each pupil between five and fifteen years of age, which fact indicates that the expense of maintaining our school system is not large comparatively.

CONDITION OF THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

The High School has accomplished as much as could be expected of it under existing conditions. The scholarship of the class which graduated in 1891 was good; the course of study outlined was fairly well completed. This school, however, needs to be thoroughly reorganized; the course of study rearranged, and the period for its completion extended to four years.

The High School is the only part of our system that has been neglected, and necessarily so on account of the impossibility of making any improvements while in its present quarters. But this defect will soon be cured; and a model school, thoroughly equipped and adapted to furnish that broader, higher and more practical training which a high school should provide for its pupils, ought to be and, we trust, will be established.

"No branch of our educational system is more interesting or important than the high schools. The high schools have been called the people's colleges; everything should be done that can be done to infuse into them the liberal spirit, and to supply them with the most approved instruments and facilities of culture."

"Everything that savors of narrowness should be banished from them. Their courses of study should be broadened and diversified, so that all educational aptitudes and needs shall be provided for," and thus secure for our youth "that complete and generous education which fits a man to perform justly, skilfully, and magnanimously, all the offices of private and public life."

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

"The Pond Grammar School, since September, has been taught by Mr. Brett quite successfully. This school has been holding its sessions in the armory room at the Town Hall, which has been temporarily fitted up for that purpose.

The Union Grammar School has been in charge of Miss Mills, whose excellence as a teacher has long been known; her work has

been in every way satisfactory. This school has occupied both rooms in the Winter Building on Washington Street.

The Iron Works School, since it was regraded a few years ago, has made wonderful progress in the general character of its work. The seventh and eighth grades, under Miss Wilde, accomplish much good work, and the instruction the pupils receive is very thorough. The fifth and sixth grades under Miss Crowe have also been excellently taught. In fact this is one of the best schools in town, educationally considered. This is saying a great deal, because at one time it was assumed to be the worst. Systematic grading with good teaching has done as much for this school as it did for the Pond and the Union Schools.

The time is at hand, however, when additional accommodations will be necessary ; and when the town is ready to move in this matter, we suggest that a lot of land be selected at some central point, say at or near the junction of Liberty and Commercial Streets, upon which to erect an eight-room building, which will, it is estimated, afford the desired amount of space for all pupils residing in the east section of the town.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Union building is now occupied entirely by the primary grades (I. to IV. inclusive), and even in the short time since September, the change has been very beneficial to the pupils and a decided improvement in every way.

The Pond building, with the exception of one room, is used by the primary grades, and the work here is well performed both by teachers and pupils. The second grade occupies a room in the engine house near the main building.

It is the purpose of the committee to use the outlying schools for instruction in the primary grades only ; this plan has already been put in force, where possible, with very satisfactory results.

The East, Middle Street, and West Street Schools are devoted mainly to primary work. And the teachers in charge of these respective schools are efficient and competent.

The South School is the only one of the outlying schools in which the old-fashioned mixed system, so called, is retained. Miss Bannon is one of the best teachers in town, and especially successful in her manner of teaching and conducting this grade of school.

We hope to be able to decrease the number of pupils under her charge, and as soon as the Monatiquot schoolhouse is finished pupils in the grammar grades of the South School will be transferred to the new building. This will be done in the interest of the pupils, and in order that they may enjoy the benefits of a graded school.

MONATIQUOT SCHOOL.

The new building now nearing completion was appropriately named by the building committee, the Monatiquot School. This name has been formally adopted by the School Committee. The building itself will be ready for occupancy about the first of May, but whether it will be advisable to occupy it for school purposes before September is very questionable.

The high school may be transferred very properly ; but the grammar grades would be seriously interfered with if the change were to be made so near the close of the school year, at which time the semi-annual examinations occur, which make severe demands upon both pupils and teachers.

The increased facilities which this building gives will be very acceptable. The committee will then be enabled to put into practice, under the most favorable conditions, its long contemplated plan of thoroughly grading and consolidating the grammar schools of the Pond and Union districts. We apprehend that many of our citizens misconceive the effect of the consolidation of these schools. They imagine that the gathering together of a large number of pupils under one roof tends to make, so to speak, a huge educational manufactory of our schools, and of our children mere machines to be drilled into uniformity by eternal inspections and examinations.

We certainly do not fear any such result. On the contrary, we know that the placing of a smaller number of pupils under one teacher, all very nearly of an age and instructed in the same branches, will not only give the teacher more time to devote to each pupil, but enable the pupil to thoroughly understand each lesson day by day as he progresses. In other words, there will be a greater opportunity for a freer communication between teacher and pupil, which is most desirable. Instead of the pupil receiving a more mechanical instruction than before, he will get much less,

and the organization of our school system will become more and more simplified as gradation progresses.

The following table shows the number of pupils, according to their respective grades, who will occupy the four rooms set apart for the use of the grammar schools.

Grade.	From Pond School.	From Union School.	Total.
VIII.	19	14	33
VII.	29	19	48
VI.	22	17	39
V.	33	20	53
Totals	103	70	173

It has come to be a recognized fact that one teacher should not undertake to instruct more than fifty pupils ; and even that number, it is contended by some educators, is too large. But the committee feel that under the present arrangement each teacher in our schools can successfully take charge of, at least, fifty pupils, and it is our desire to establish this number as the limit. An examination of the above table shows how nearly we approach this limit, and in one instance it is exceeded.

In the course of the next few years it is estimated that the whole of this building will be needed for the grammar grades, and that a new building will be necessary for the high school. This, of course, was understood and foreseen by the town in a measure ; but as it is a question about which there should be no misunderstanding, we feel obliged to refer to it in this report and especially does it become important in view of the continued rapid increase in our school population in the south and north sections of the town.

The Monatiquot School building is an imposing structure ; it is arranged and adapted for school purposes according to the very best and lastest methods.

Architecturally considered, the building is most assuredly a

success. Although there is a tendency to estimate the efficiency of a school by its external appearance, together with the character of its appliances for heating and ventilation, it is to be desired that this school will become celebrated for the excellence of its educational work rather than the merit of its architectural characteristics.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board, during the year, has given much time and attention to the better grading and classification of the schools. A new code of rules and regulations has also been prepared, copies of which have been distributed to the parents of pupils. The grading (which word as here used simply means the number of classes in a room) has been accomplished in a way that will lead to very satisfactory results, and we trust meet with the approval of the community. This system of grading went into effect in September. The term "intermediate school" has been abandoned and in future the I., II., III., and IV. grades will be designated as Primary schools and the V., VI., VII., and VIII. grades as Grammar schools. In the south and north parts of the town all has been done in the matter of grading, with reference to the approaching removal of the grammar schools to the new building; the teachers have been assigned to their respective grades and all arrangements have been made on the part of the Board to facilitate the change with as little friction as possible.

The duties of the Board during the past year have been somewhat burdensome; but if its work has been a benefit to the schools in any way, and the wishes and desires of the people have been correctly interpreted its labor has not been in vain.

The Board will endeavor, during the ensuing year, to correct and revise, under the advice of the superintendent, the course of study in the High School and make such other changes as may be advisable; and when this school has been somewhat improved the condition and prospects of our whole school system will be most satisfactory.

The death of E. A. Wilde, Esq., a member of this Board since 1887, was sincerely regretted by his fellow members. Mr. Wilde

had earnestly and faithfully performed the duties of his office and was beloved and appreciated by all who knew him.

The vacancy, caused by Mr. Wilde's decease, was filled by the unanimous election of Mr. Geo. D. Willis.

SUPERINTENDENCE.

Within the past few years, and since the employment of a superintendent in our town, it has become more and more evident to the people interested in the advancement of education, to the parents of pupils in our schools and to the members of the Board of School Committee, that the efficiency of the public schools depends in a great measure upon the skilled supervision which they receive.

It has become practically impossible for members of the school board to devote the time necessary to properly administer the public schools, neither have they the qualifications and school experiences required for that purpose.

The value and continued necessity of such assistance as a trained and competent superintendent renders in the management of the schools is fully appreciated and recognized by this Board.

The opposition which formerly existed to the employment of a superintendent has gradually subsided as our schools have improved under the supervision of the superintendents we have been fortunate to have engaged.

For the purpose of bringing to the attention of the people the work incumbent upon a superintendent, the following summary of the duties pertaining to that office, taken from the recent report of the State Board of Education, is set forth : —

1. The superintendent is the executive head or agent of the school board.
2. The superintendent is the professional head of the school system.
3. The superintendent makes school inspection a business.
4. He examines and recommends teachers.
5. He directs the work of teachers.
6. He unifies the work of all grades.

7. He arranges a course of study.
8. He visits other schools.
9. He encourages promptness and regularity in pupils.
10. He examines, classifies and promotes pupils.
11. He acts as an intermediary between parents and teachers.
12. And last but not least, he interests the people in the schools.

TEACHERS.

Although the appointment of teachers is placed in the school board, the recommendations of the superintendent in this respect are generally followed; and the duty of examining applicants for positions as teachers, and of selecting such as may be deemed capable of filling vacancies is virtually left with him, because he is better able, by reason of his position, to judge of their ability.

There have been important changes made during the past year. Many of the old teachers have been given better and more responsible positions, and in this way the board has endeavored to show its appreciation of their services.

The new teachers who have been engaged are successful and promising instructors, and it is hoped their services may be retained.

EDUCATION.

The great aim of our public school system is this: "To supply the opportunity of self-culture; to train up a people second to no other in public and private intelligence, in vigor of practical understanding, in high conceptions of human rights and duties, and in all the qualities of a vigorous, free, and advancing manhood." And this is to be accomplished not by the ideally complete education of the individual, but by the common education of the many.

The schools of Braintree have improved decidedly within the past ten years, but there is still much to be accomplished before the limit of development is reached. The Board appreciates the interest taken by many of the people in the work of the schools. This interest, however, should become universal, and it is the duty of parents of pupils in our schools to become more conversant

with our system of education. It is important that such measures as have been introduced for the improvement of the schools be thoroughly understood and approved by the community, for "no system of managing any institution will achieve a permanent success, unless it is based upon and interprets correctly the instincts and convictions of the people, and unless it be made to *seem* to the people what it is in reality."

A. E. AVERY.
ANNA M. BROOKS.
L. H. H. JOHNSON.
REBECCA H. MORRISON.
HENRY L. DEARING.
GEO. D. WILLIS..

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

To THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF BRAINTREE :—

In accordance with the prescribed duties of his office, your Superintendent herewith presents his third annual report, and the seventh in the series of Superintendent's Reports, in which he will endeavor to give "an account of the duties he has performed, together with such facts and suggestions relating to the condition of the schools, and the increase of their efficiency and usefulness, as he may deem advisable."

OFFICIAL WORK.

During the year now closed, over two hundred official visits have been made to the different schoolrooms in town. At these visits, the condition of the rooms, the buildings and the grounds were noted; the order and studiousness of the pupils observed, the records of attendance and scholarship examined, the methods of the teachers and the work of the pupils commended or criticised, the observance of the rules and regulations investigated, and explanations, suggestions, and advice rendered.

Four meetings of the teachers have been held, at which matters of immediate importance to the clear understanding and ready application of rules and methods have been discussed, and courses of action have been determined upon.

Six written tests have been made of all pupils in the six grades above the second, and the papers have been examined, marked, and recorded for each pupil.

Thirty-six question papers have been prepared for the written examinations of the Grammar Schools; the work of the examiners has been supervised, and the marks of the pupils have been recorded.

The pupils of the first and second grades were given a brief oral test in the month of June.

During the summer, the course of study for all grades below the High School was thoroughly revised for the second time

during the present incumbency, and such minor changes were made as seemed necessary to adapt it to the needs of the schools for the ensuing year.

The schools have been provided with all necessary books and supplies which have been purchased and distributed with economy and care as to quality and cost.

In addition to the performance of these duties, your superintendent has attended eight important educational gatherings; has examined the qualifications of a large number of applicants for the position of teacher; has filled out about eight hundred admission, transfer, and promotion cards; has conducted an official correspondence requiring the sending of several hundred letters; and has kept the accounts of the school department, involving the expenditure of about fifteen thousand dollars.

It would hardly be worth while to mention such duties as listening to complaints and disposing of them, answering the inquiries of people who desire official information concerning the schools, looking up substitute teachers at short notice, examining new books and appliances and methods, studying and arranging plans for advancing and perfecting the schools, and many other matters of a similar character, were it not for the fact that, in the aggregate, these duties have consumed a great amount of time.

SCHOOL STATISTICS AND ATTENDANCE.

Population of town, census of 1890	4,848
Number of children in town between five and fifteen years of age, May 1, 1891	785
Number of children in town between eight and fourteen years of age, May 1, 1891	462
Number of children under five years of age attending school within the year	0
Number of children under eight years of age attending school within the year	268
Number of children between eight and fourteen years of age attending school within the year	482
Number of children over fourteen years of age and under fifteen, attending school within the year	63

Number of children over fifteen years of age attending school within the year	81
Total number enrolled within the year	894
Average number belonging within the year	697.34
Average daily attendance	643.30
Per cent of attendance for the year	92.25
Per cent of attendance for 1890-91	91.76
Number of children admitted to the schools as new pupils, during the year	152
Number of pupils transferred from one school to another, during the year	39
Number of children holding age and schooling certificates within the year	22.

The apparently large increase in the number of children between five and fifteen years of age is accounted for in part by omissions in the school census of 1890, which made the number for that year appear less than it really was.

The months of February, March, and December, 1891, and January, 1892, have been marked by the prevalence of colds, sore throats and contagious diseases, and the school attendance for those months was greatly reduced thereby. During the other months the attendance at our schools has stood high.

There are a few children, however, who are losing much of the instruction of the schools.

Notwithstanding the opportunities presented and the compulsory provisions of the laws, they attend school less than half the time, and are growing up in a state of comparative ignorance that is discreditable to them and to the community. Their irregularity is easily excused or altogether disregarded by their parents. In such cases, indigence often baffles the terrors of the law and robs the child of his rights. Sometimes also the frequent removals of a family are allowed to keep the children out of school for long periods. Such children are apt to be a hindrance to the progress of school work and too often exert a pernicious influence upon other pupils. They are proper subjects for the constant guardianship of the truant officer.

VACCINATION.

Considerable absence in the lowest grade has been caused by detention at home for the purpose of vaccination. It is a pity that that treatment should be neglected until the child is of school age. More than forty children were allowed to enter school in September upon condition that they should be vaccinated within a reasonable time; and some parents have had to be notified two or three times before the proper certificate was produced. It ought to be insisted upon that hereafter a child must be vaccinated *before* he will be admitted to school.

SPELLING.

In the special report made in October (see Appendix A), the subject of spelling was considered at length, and the papers examined were severely criticised.

The written tests given during the term now closing reveal a like faultiness in the work of the lower grades. A list of words taken from these tests is in preparation for use in the schools. It already contains over three hundred words.

Good spelling depends upon the ability to arrange and maintain things in their proper order. Hence its importance as a disciplinary study. A misspelled word is no more to be tolerated than disorderly dress, or uncouth manners. If it be a rare accident, it may be forgiven; but if it be due to ignorance or to habitual inattention, it merits sharp discipline.

This is a matter in which it is especially needful and easy for parents to co-operate with teachers; and it is hoped that they will be disposed to do so.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The text-books in Physiology are far from satisfactory. Much of the phraseology is too difficult for the apprehension of the pupils; and some statements are misleading, if not unreliable, viewed from an educational standpoint.

The attempt at temperance instruction is overdone. It is really quite surprising that books should be duly "indorsed" as safe guides for youth, when they contain pages of information upon the processes employed in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Such information is entirely unnecessary and is in danger of being mischievous.

Worthy text-books in this branch are not abundant; but as soon as better ones can be obtained, they should be introduced.

MUSIC.

It is greatly to be regretted that nothing has yet been done toward securing systematic training in music by a special teacher. Is not the cultivation of the singing voice fully as necessary to common people, fully as practical, fully as elevating, fully as civilizing, fully as helpful in the enjoyment of freedom and the pursuit of happiness, as a knowledge of square root or troy weight, or of the discoveries of Columbus, or of the geography of Spain?

These latter things we have. Why not music?

PENMANSHIP.

After careful consideration, a wide departure from the customary methods has been decided upon in teaching penmanship.

Any method that hinders the free movement of the hand and the arm is obviously objectionable. Yet the methods recommended by nearly all the copy-books do that very thing. In distinction from these methods, it is proposed to have the pupils assume such positions at their desk as will give each one a free control of the arm, the hand, and the fingers. They are then to practice a series of progressive exercises arranged to develop the perfect control of movements and to lead easily and naturally to the formation of letters and words.

The instruction as to the forms and proportions of letters is continued as heretofore; but it is held that legibility and facility are of far more consequence than artistic efforts.

These changes are not yet fairly in operation, and so it is too early to speak of results; but the indications are most favorable.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Last spring there was a notable exhibition and conference relating to the subject of Manual Training held in Boston. It was a surprise even to the promoters of the enterprise to see what is already being done in this country in the way of public instruction,

and how rapidly this branch is being adapted to fill a recognized want in our educational system.

What is known as "sloyd work" appears to be quite practicable in the public schools, and should receive our earnest attention.

COURSE OF STUDY.

It is still the opinion of your Superintendent that the course of study should be arranged to extend through nine years before reaching the High School. It is his belief that classes would graduate at only a slight advance in average age, and with a much better development and proficiency.

The New England Association of School Superintendents has elaborated outline courses of study in several branches, which will be helpful by their suggestiveness; and copies of their work are at the disposal of the Board.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The relief to the Union and Pond Schools, afforded by the occupation of more rooms and the prospect of soon entering the new building, are matters of great encouragement.

If the old buildings are thoroughly renovated, repaired and ventilated, and if the influx of population should cease, the North and South villages will be well provided with school accommodations for a number of years.

It will be a glad day when the children of the East village can have equally favorable surroundings. The two present buildings are in unfortunate proximity to the railroad, and the schools are subjected thereby to a great amount of interruption and annoyance. These buildings are old and not very attractive in appearance, except that the East building is somewhat Greek in style. The Iron Works building appears to have been erected when much light was bad for the eyes; for the windows are very small. In one of the rooms it has been difficult to read at the teacher's desk on quite a number of days the present term. The windows ought to be enlarged and the ventilation improved at once.

Unless all signs fail, the time must be near when the present locations will be disposed of, and the schools will be consolidated in a new, commodious, centrally located structure with modern

appointments. Such a change is due to the welfare of the children, the credit of the community, and the promotion of public education.

EVENING SCHOOL.

For the benefit of some children whose labor is needed towards the support of their homes, and of quite a number of foreigners who, it is believed, would be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity for a better acquaintance with our language and history and institutions, as a preparation for citizenship, it is desirable that an evening school should be established during the winter months. Such a school might be made the special care of a training class of teachers, and so be conducted with comparatively small expense to the town.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Last year we were threatened with an overflow in the High School, and we came near having it. It was estimated that the class entering last September would number fifty; as a matter of fact, fifty-four were admitted. When the term opened, however, only thirty-seven presented themselves.

The other seventeen, for some reason, failed to appear and the overflow did not come. Next year the increased accommodations will obviate all trouble in that direction.

The new rules by which pupils not thoroughly qualified to go on with all the high school studies, are admitted on probation, and by which diplomas of graduation are to be withheld until a fair standing is attained in each study, are having a most salutary effect upon the interest of the pupils and the quality of their work.

In the new building there will be room for the development of as fine a high school as there is in the State. Only let us have a well-arranged and definite four-years course of study, with the necessary apparatus and supplies and teaching force (an additional assistant would then be a necessity), and we may with some propriety expect the high standing we so earnestly desire, and which our teachers are doubtless anxious to produce.

HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A great educational wave is sweeping over the country under the name of University Extension. One of its objects is "to stim-

ulate the desire for study in the great mass of the people, and to assist those who wish to take up serious lines of reading in every department of literature and science."

In this work great use is made of public libraries; for these institutions are storehouses of valuable literary and scientific information.

It is a common experience with librarians, however, that the really profitable reading is neglected for that which is comparatively light and worthless.

Is not this largely due to the lack of systematic connection between the public library and the public school system?

It is certainly right in line with the University Extension movement to promote a close relationship between the school and the library. And the proper place to begin this relationship is in the High School.

In carrying out topical and scientific methods of instruction, the library would be of incalculable value, if teachers could take some of their classes to the library building and, under proper restrictions, be allowed to direct the investigation of authorities in history, in literature and in science.

Braintree is fortunate in having an exceptionally choice library.

There is reason to believe that the trustees would heartily co-operate, as far as the public use of the library and the facilities at their command would permit, in any feasible plan for making more attractive and serviceable the stores of knowledge now seldom consulted. It is, therefore, suggested that measures be taken for formulating and establishing a definite connection between the High School and the Thayer Public Library.

TEACHERS' LIBRARY.

In a number of towns, a small professional library has been started for the use of teachers and those who wish to become teachers. A few pedagogical, philosophical, and reference works form a nucleus, and to these are added from time to time, copies of the best and latest text-books, scientific works, and other specialties. Under the care of the superintendent, such a library becomes one of the most important factors in improving the quality of the instruction given in the schools, and is worth many times the little outlay required to start and support it.

VISITATION.

Not one fourth of the pupils in our schools have been cheered during the past year by the presence of a parent or other adult relative in the schoolroom, except on some exhibition day.

Of the nine hundred and eighty voters of the town, not ten, besides the members of the School Board have darkened the door of a schoolroom the past year, long enough to have their names registered, unless there was a special occasion.

To a large number of parents, the teachers of our schools are almost entire strangers.

It is not that Braintree is so different from other towns, but somehow those statements do not sound well. They do not seem to be in consonance with the general interest felt in the welfare of the schools, or with that spirit of fair and intelligent criticism which every loyal citizen welcomes, and which is so conducive to real improvement.

Upon one corner of the Monthly Report Cards is the motto, "Home and school should help each other."

Let us hope that the fathers and mothers will read it and act upon the suggestion.

INDICATIONS OF PROGRESS.

Whatever progress has been made in improving the educational status in this town is due to the earnest endeavor of pupils as well as to the conscientiously faithful work of teachers, and to the wise forethought and careful provision of the Committee.

The sight of a company of youth eagerly laying hold of the ways of instruction is inspiring, and a great cause for congratulating the community where they live. This is the first and most important indication of progress that can be noted.

There is evidence that a marked change for the better has begun in the interest which pupils take in acquiring knowledge and in advancing in scholarship; it is apparent from the greater regularity of attendance (most of the irregularities are chargeable to a few), from their earnest and thoughtful bearing in the school-room, and from greater carefulness and orderliness in their work.

Some of the grades are doing work nearly half a term in

advance of what has previously been done. There are instances of classes not so far advanced ; but their backwardness is plainly due to a failure to accomplish well the work of preceding years, and they are working hard to recover the lost ground.

It follows that the teachers are doing more satisfactory work, and they are to be commended for it.

The other indications of progress, though they are helpful, are secondary. The introduction of new and improved text-books and appliances, and the process of revising and perfecting the course of study are beginning to produce gratifying results.

The radical change in the marking system and in the granting of promotions is doing all that was claimed for it. It would be depressing to go back to the percentage system in marking.

It is not too much to say that if the present strong work of teachers and pupils is sustained, we shall, in the near future, be able to rank our schools among the most efficient in the Commonwealth.

We are looking with just pride upon the beautiful edifice nearly completed on yonder eminence,— its capacious apartments and elaborate appointments are a fulsome promise of its usefulness and worth to the advancement and culture of our future citizens.

APPENDICES.

Certain documents follow this report as appendices.

Appendix A consists of the special report of the Superintendent, made in October, concerning the annual examination papers of the graduating classes for the year 1891.

Appendix B contains a few of the educational thoughts of the year 1891, taken chiefly from school reports, and as full of profitable suggestion for us as for others.

Appendix C presents a list of the authorized text-books used in the schools.

Appendix D comprises the tables of statistics and other matters usually connected with the report of the Superintendent.

The uninterrupted courtesy and cordial support of the Board are highly appreciated, and grateful recognition is accorded.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. FEARING.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT CONCERNING THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION PAPERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF THE YEAR 1891, PRESENTED OCT. 26, 1891.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the School Committee of Braintree: —

Having re-examined with considerable care the papers written by the pupils of the graduating classes in the High and Grammar schools, at their annual examination for diplomas in June last, I beg leave to submit the following statements as my report upon the value of the pupils' work, and the marking of the teachers thereon, as required by the regulations of the Committee.

There were seventeen pupils in the graduating class of the High School, and sixty-three in the graduating classes of the Grammar Schools. The general appearance of the papers presented was excellent. Aside from a few inevitable exceptions, they displayed neatness and orderliness in arrangement, and fair, legible penmanship, although written with pencils.

The form of the answers is also to be commended, being quite uniformly in plain, full, grammatical statements.

While they are necessarily similar, there are many little variations in expression which indicate not only individuality but also independence and the exercise of thought. There are some papers in which the answers are so closely uniform with the text-book as to lead to the conviction that the pupil has been memorizing rather than reasoning; and in a few papers this conviction is confirmed by the manifestation of an inefficient memory that leads to irrational statements, which a little thinking would have avoided.

The pertinence and fulness of the answers are in most cases gratifying; there are very few instances in which the pupil so misapprehended as to answer a question different from the one propounded.

In a very few places, "I do not know" appears with heroic frankness, and suggests the strong probability that the writer has long since acquired the tardy information.

Where a choice of questions was allowed, it is noticeable that a

large majority chose to omit the same question, although some pupils attempted every question.

The punctuation and spelling are to be criticised to some extent.

The grammar school pupils make a good use of capital letters and periods, and a few succeed fairly in using commas; but quotation marks are greatly ignored, as well as the apostrophe and hyphen, and other common marks. As the use of some marks depends upon the structure of sentences, it is not surprising that grammar school pupils should be unable to use them properly on all occasions; but high school pupils should not hesitate to cultivate good punctuation. Too many of the papers of the High School show either a surprising ignorance of punctuation or a lazy neglect to employ it.

Following this report is a list of one hundred and ninety-two words that were found misspelled in the papers.

Many of these errors seem to be the result of ignorance; but by far the greater number are due to carelessness, and some to gross carelessness. What but stupid blundering can account for the deliberate misspelling of a word over and over again, when it is plainly and correctly printed on the question paper in the hands of the pupil? Yet such an error was committed by more than one member of the High School.

It is with regret that I must state that the seventeen pupils of the High School made nearly as many errors in spelling as the sixty-three pupils of the Grammar Schools. Whether this is due to the refining and elevating influence of a study of the sciences literature, and the classics, or to an inadequate preparation for the pursuit of those branches, I am not prepared in the present case to decide. A further study will doubtless disclose the cause and suggest the remedy, should the disparity continue.

In the High School, three fourths of the errors occur in the French papers; in the Grammar Schools, one half of the errors are in the Language papers.

But great stress is not to be placed upon the size of this list of words; for only sixty-three of them occur in more than one paper each; and a fair number of papers is entirely free from misspelled words.

The list does not include errors in geographical names, of which

there were a number, nor words from which a single letter was omitted clearly by accident.

But it is the character of the words misspelled, the large proportion of very common words, that calls for severe criticism. It is not that incorrect spelling is of itself the greatest evil; but carelessness in this is a strong indication of a habit of carelessness in other directions, and it mars the whole scholarship in a suspicious manner.

The High School papers show that excellent instruction is being given in the several branches so far as the subject matter is concerned, but that there is great need of more time for attention to details, and that the standard of the course of study is possibly too advanced for the pupils to receive the full benefit of it with their present preparation.

Concerning Book-keeping, it seems to me a question may fairly be raised as to the expediency of continuing the branch in its present form and place.

In Virgil and Telemaque, the translations were excellent as specimens of High School work, but the work in the Latin and French grammars strikes me as too meager.

Of the Grammar School papers, only those in Arithmetic seem to call for further criticism in this report. Out of the sixty-three papers, only six could be said to be free from errors of some kind; and it is doubtful whether all of these should be called perfect, for the work is not all upon the papers. There are several papers on which the pupil seems to have copied the main points of his work from some other paper, but not the details.

Fifty-one papers contain one or more errors in the method employed to solve examples, and thirty-three exhibit one or more blunders in the fundamental operations, — addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

It is not strange that pupils should fail to comprehend methods with success, when more than one half of a class are apparently unable to do their work with accuracy.

The marking of the papers by the examiners seems to have been done conscientiously. Two or three cases of slight inequality were noticed; but they appear to have been accidental rather than intentional, and did not affect the general result, — as they would have done under a system of per cents and averages.

There is the same general tendency manifest, as in most other towns, to allow a high mark for the sake of commendation rather than a low mark for the sake of discipline.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. FEARING.

LIST OF WORDS MISSPELLED IN THE EXAMINATION PAPERS
OF THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1891.

Words in *Italic* were found wrong on two papers or more.

HIGH SCHOOL PAPERS.

cheerful	done (for did)	to (for too)
<i>sleeve</i>	<i>where'er</i>	<i>together</i>
oft-times	principal	honorable
mosses	allow	ecstasy
hoards	scene	walks
yields	charaçter	customary
chance	boast	shelly
<i>conscience</i>	leaf	<i>paradise</i>
believe	meter	shipwreck
listen	insinuating	<i>pronounce</i>
<i>horizon</i>	flourished	breast
<i>tried</i>	prosperous	dispersing
perfume	recognized	precipitated
imaginary	<i>forest</i>	goddesses
<i>disappear</i>	<i>wrinkles</i>	<i>tender</i>
<i>lilies</i>	<i>majesty</i>	whiteness
<i>odor</i>	<i>ambrosia</i>	<i>pierce</i>
<i>maxims</i>	inflames	dazzled
<i>complexion</i>	<i>gild</i>	<i>deigned</i>
<i>led</i>	govern	neglected
marks	cleaves	<i>brilliant</i>
perched	lose	eagle
sacrifice	<i>perceived</i>	smoother
painful	useful	blue
<i>celestial</i>	shining	clouds
glided	frighten	<i>aegis</i>
<i>yourself</i>	lips	clothes
<i>business</i>	stationery	preceding
<i>separately</i>	<i>balance</i>	opposite
<i>transferred</i>	<i>received</i>	irritated
huge	vigilant	

GRAMMAR SCHOOL PAPERS.

<i>transitive</i>	<i>whether</i>	<i>complement</i>
<i>declarative</i>	<i>beach</i>	<i>beginning</i>
<i>themselves</i>	<i>precede</i>	<i>modified</i>
<i>imagine</i>	<i>asserting</i>	<i>interrogative</i>
<i>attribute</i>	<i>separate</i>	<i>antecedent</i>
<i>does</i>	<i>ascension</i>	<i>inaction</i>
<i>participle</i>	<i>whose</i>	<i>together</i>
<i>clause</i>	<i>friends</i>	<i>dependent</i>
<i>playmates</i>	<i>manner</i>	<i>prepositional</i>
<i>studying</i>	<i>berrying</i>	<i>fourth</i>
<i>conjunctive</i>	<i>journeying</i>	<i>oyster</i>
<i>slain</i>	<i>lain</i>	<i>travelers</i>
<i>principal</i>	<i>disappointed</i>	<i>prairie</i>
<i>completed</i>	<i>around</i>	<i>racing</i>
<i>applies</i>	<i>session</i>	<i>consequences</i>
<i>potential</i>	<i>rolling</i>	<i>putting</i>
<i>shutting</i>	<i>necessary</i>	<i>consciousness</i>
<i>sensitive</i>	<i>ascertaining</i>	<i>until</i>
<i>particle</i>	<i>deceived</i>	<i>received</i>
<i>planned</i>	<i>animal</i>	<i>seceasing</i>
<i>colony</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>defeated</i>
<i>abolish</i>	<i>acknowledge</i>	<i>belligerent</i>
<i>revolutionary</i>	<i>invitation</i>	<i>appearance</i>
<i>hurriedly</i>	<i>occurred</i>	<i>campaign</i>
<i>speech</i>	<i>laid</i>	<i>corner</i>
<i>government</i>	<i>sitting</i>	<i>doctrine</i>
<i>several</i>	<i>issued</i>	<i>negro</i>
<i>advocate</i>	<i>competent</i>	<i>elevation</i>
<i>imperial</i>	<i>monarchy</i>	<i>regions</i>
<i>peninsula</i>	<i>climate</i>	<i>temperate</i>
<i>plateau</i>	<i>bordering</i>	<i>generally</i>
<i>group</i>	<i>mountainous</i>	<i>empties</i>
<i>descend</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>central</i>

APPENDIX B.

SOME EDUCATIONAL THOUGHTS OF THE YEAR 1891.

The highest praise that can be given a school is that it develops strength of character in its pupils. This is a product that no examination will declare, that no system of marking will measure; it is shown only by the lives of its pupils. — SUPT. MAXSON, *Pawtucket, R. I.*

Effort, rather than achievement, should rank highest. What a child tries to do, and perseveres in trying to do, against physical or intellectual disadvantages, is worthy of all honor. — DR. SAMUEL ELIOT, *at State Teachers' Association.*

What our scholars read is quite as important as how they read. — SUPT. NORCROSS, *Weymouth.*

A thought is not fully possessed until somehow expressed.

Perfect thought is embodied thought.

Man is maker and worker as well as learner and thinker. — SUPT. DWELLEY, *Watertown*

When a pupil is allowed by his parents to avoid every study which is distasteful or difficult, no teacher can do much for him. — SUPT. HALL, *Leominster.*

The *knowing* of a subject by no means establishes the ability to teach the same. — SUPT. LAMBERTON, *Charlemont.*

It is comparatively easy to secure the services of a good instructor in the "dead languages"; it is very difficult to obtain a good teacher of English. — A. C. DOWSE, *Chairman School Committee, Malden.*

This system of public instruction is established to protect the life of the nation. — SUPT. EDGERLY, *Fitchburg.*

APPENDIX C.

TEXT-BOOKS AUTHORIZED TO BE USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HIGH SCHOOL: —

Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar.

Seudder's Gradatim.

Lindsay and Rollins' Easy Latin Lessons.

Harkness' Caesar.

HIGH SCHOOL — *continued.*

- Allen and Greenough's Virgil.
 Keetel's French Grammar.
 Fenelon's Telemache.
 Bocher's Le Conscrit.
 Cassell's French Dictionary.
 Chittenden's English Composition.
 Swinton's Studies in English Literature.
 Selections from various standard authors.
 Stone's History of England.
 Swinton's Outlines of World's History.
 Wentworth's Short Course in Algebra.
 Davies' Elementary Geometry.
 Seavy's Book-keeping.
 Shaw's Physics by Experiment.
 Steele's Chemistry.
 Young's Civil Government.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS: —

- Wentworth's Grammar School and Primary Arithmetics
 Coggswell's Lessons in Number.
 Hyde's Practical Lessons in English.
 Warren's Common School and Primary Geographies.
 Anderson's United States History.
 Barnes's Primary History of United States.
 Dodge's Stories of American History.
 Steele's Abridged Physiology.
 Barnes's Hygiene for Young People.
 Barnes's Child's Health Primer.
 Normal Music Readers.
 Metcalf's Spelling and Language Book.
 Boyce's Enunciation and Articulation.
 Monroe's Vocal Training.
 Monroe's New Readers.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING: —

- Holmes's Readers.
 Barnes's Readers.
 Appleton's Readers.
 Harper's Readers.
 McGuffey's Alternate Readers.
 Lippincott's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING — *Continued.*

Sheldon's Fourth Reader.
 Interstate Primer.
 First Weeks at School.
 Stories for Young Children.
 Seaside and Wayside.
 Birds and Fishes.
 Little People.
 Book of Folk Stories.
 Little Folks of Other Lands.
 Seven Little Sisters.
 The World at Home.
 Cats and Dogs.
 Friends in Feathers and Fur.
 Æsop's Fables.
 Child's Book of Nature.
 Neighbors with Wings and Fins.
 Stories of Heroic Deeds.
 Neighbors with Claws and Hoofs.
 Pilgrims and Puritans.
 Tanglewood Tales.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARITHMETICS: —

Franklin's Written and Primary.
 Appleton's Numbers Illustrated.

SUPPLEMENTARY GEOGRAPHIES: —

Harper's School and Introductory.

SUPPLEMENTARY LANGUAGE: —

Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English.

SUPPLEMENTARY HISTORY: —

Scudder's United States History.

APPENDIX D.**SUMMARY OF TEXT-BOOKS AND SUPPLIES, FEB. 1, 1892.**

Total number of books and pamphlets in the schools	6,283.
Total number of books and pamphlets on hand	570.
Total number of slates in the schools	798.
Total number of slates on hand	0.
Maps, charts, and apparatus to the estimated value of	\$275.
Other supplies on hand to the estimated value of	\$140.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

SCHOOLS.	GRADES.	Whole Number of Different Pupils Enrolled.	Average Member-ship for the Year.	Average Member-ship in 1890-91.	Average Attendance for the Year.	Per Cent of Attendance for the Year.	Per Cent of Attendance in 1890-91.	Per Cent of Attendance in 1890-91.	Per Cent of Attendance in 1890-91.
High School.....	VII-VIII	76	70.81	74.54	68.13	96.20	93.55	93.28	91.91.
Union Grammar	V-VI	46	35.55	41.79	33.51	94.27	93.02	93.02	tendance in 1890-91.
" Primary	*III-IV	38	34.20	33.23	32.15	94.02	91.98	91.98	Per Cent of At-
" "	II	47	45.37	41.68	41.78	92.09	92.48	92.48	tennage in 1890-91.
Pond Grammar	I	31	26.46	25.25	24.14	91.24	88.24	88.24	Per Cent of At-
" "	VII-VIII	79	37.63	44.56	31.75	84.39	93.69	93.69	tennage for the
" Primary	V-VI	55	38.90	35.97	36.15	92.94	92.62	92.62	Year.
" "	*III-IV	64	48.12	46.62	43.50	90.49	90.94	90.94	Per Cent of At-
Iron Works Grammar	I-II	86	58.28	51.79	53.00	92.16	89.68	89.68	tennage in 1890-91.
" "	VII-VIII	35	51.60	54.16	47.46	91.97	94.88	94.88	Per Cent of At-
" Primary	V-VI	43	30.84	30.25	29.20	91.69	90.62	90.62	tennage for the
" "	III-IV	28	37.94	39.76	35.72	91.14	92.50	92.50	Year.
East Primary	I-II	75	24.28	23.99	22.34	96.14	89.39	89.39	Per Cent of At-
Middle Street Primary	I-IV	42	43.88	40.35	40.09	91.38	91.09	91.09	tennage in 1890-91.
South	I-VIII	39	28.73	28.96	26.59	92.53	91.78	91.78	Per Cent of At-
West.....	I-VI	44	35.22	35.29	31.52	94.77	90.00	90.00	tennage for the
		28	21.40	20.80	19.43	92.12	90.79	90.79	Year.
In all the Schools.		894	697.34	700.51	643.30	92.25	91.76	91.76	Per Cent of At-

*These Grades were put in separate rooms in September.
† Grades V.-VI. were also included until June.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCHOOLS.—SEPTEMBER, 1891.

SCHOOLS.	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Grade VIII.	Totals by Schools.
Union	37	28	24	31	23	15	20	13	191
Pond	33	25	34	29	34	21	29	21	226
Iron Works	33	17	14	11	19	23	19	14	150
East	9	7	11	6	..	..	..	..	33
Middle Street	3	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	21
South	7	3	5	4	8	3	1	3	34
West .....	..	4	4	2	8	4	..	..	22
									677
Totals by grades.	122	92	102	83	92	66	69	51	
High School:									
Senior Class .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Middle Class .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Junior Class .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Total .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Total number in all Schools..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	759

TEACHERS.

NAMES.	SCHOOL.	GRADES.	SALARY.	FIRST ELECTION.
Charles E. Stetson.....	High.....	Principal.	\$1,200	November, 1872.
Carrie M. Bassett.....	Monatiquot	Assistant.	600	April, 1885.
Frank W. Brett (now in charge of Pond VII. and VIII.).	".....	VIII.	800	September, 1891.
Abbie A. Mills (now in charge of Union VII. and VIII.).	".....	VII.	550	April, 1882.
Sarah M. Aldrich (now in charge of Pond V. and VI.).....	".....	VI.	480	September, 1890.
Ella F. Wilkes (now in charge of Union V. and VI.).....	".....	V.	480	September, 1891.
Adelaide E. Perry.....	Union	IV.	450	September, 1887.
Cora L. Beard.....	".....	III.	400	September, 1891.
Hannah C. Whelan.....	".....	II.	400	September, 1890.
Julia A. Williams.....	Pond	I.	400	September, 1890.
Carrie L. Whiting.....	".....	IV.	450	September, 1890.
Sarah L. Arnold.....	".....	III.	400	October, 1884.
Annie M. Brooks.....	".....	II.	320	September, 1891.
Emily A. Lapham.....	Iron Works	I.	400	September, 1891.
Victoria P. Wilde.....	".....	VII. and VIII.	700	November, 1861.
Mary L. Crowe.....	".....	V. and VI.	480	November, 1882.
Nellie E. Bowles.....	".....	III. and IV.	400	September, 1889.
Avis A. Thayer.....	".....	I. and II.	400	April, 1867.
Theresa M. Jenkins.....	East.....	I. to IV.	400	September, 1889.
Mabel L. Bates.....	Middle Street.....	I. to IV.	400	September, 1886.
Margaret E. C. Bannon.....	South.....	I. to VIII.	480	April, 1869.
Mary E. Vining.....	West.....	I. to VI.	320	September, 1891.

BRAINTREE HIGH SCHOOL.
Graduation Exercises,

TOWN HALL, JUNE 25, 1891, 7.45 P. M.

Motto: "Deserve Success and you will command it."

←→ PROGRAMME ←→

DECLAMATION	The Lay of Groton Heights.
	ROBERT H. ORR.
READING	Procrustes' Bed.
	MARY E. STETSON.
ESSAY	A Bit of Physics.
	FRANK LEBEN.
SINGING	The Moonlight Sail.
Misses MAYHEW, MORELAND, PRESTON, RATCLIFFE.	
ESSAY	Bonnivard's Prison.
	OLIVE R. WRIGHT.
DECLAMATION	The First View of the Heavens.
	CHESTER S. KANE.
RECITATION	Hiawatha's Departure.
	IDA C. RATCLIFFE.
MUSIC — PIANO	Charge of the Hussars.
	MARY E. MOHAN.
DECLAMATION	Virginia's Hearty Tribute.
	ALFRED F. LUND.
DECLAMATION	Virginia's Hearty Tribute.
	ALBERT E. WEST.
ESSAY	Milton.
	MARGARET C. PRESTON.
MUSIC — VIOLIN.	
	EMILY STREIFERD.

ESSAY	An Air Castle.
	S. MARTHA MAYHEW.
READING	The Swan Song.
	GRACE H. MORELAND.
ESSAY	A Bit of Chemistry.
	HARRY L. PATTEN.
SINGING	'Tis the Hour for Music.
	Misses MAYHEW, MORELAND, PRESTON, RATCLIFFE.
DECLAMATION	Memory of Washington.
	GEO. D. BAGLEY.
RECITATION	The Black Horse and his Rider.
	NELLIE F. MONK.
ESSAY	A Bit of Physics — Color.
	JOHN E. ARNOLD.
ESSAY	Deserve Success and You will Command it.
	ANNA K. MCKELLAR.

Presentation of Diplomas.

NAMES OF MEMBERS
OF
GRADUATING CLASS.

S. MARTHA MAYHEW.

MARY E. MOHAN.

GRACE H. MORELAND.

IDA C. RATCLIFFE.

OLIVE R. WRIGHT.

GEORGE D. BAGLEY.

FRANK LEBEN.

ROBERT H. ORR.

ANNA K. MCKELLAR.

NELLIE F. MONK.

MARGARET C. PRESTON.

MARY E. STETSON.

JOHN E. ARNOLD.

CHESTER S. KANE.

ALFRED F. LUND.

HARRY L. PATTEN.

ALBERT E. WEST.

REPORT OF TOWN CLERK.

In accordance with the By-Laws of the town, the Town Clerk submits the following report:

MARRIAGES.

1891.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
Jan. 7.	Charles D. Templeman,	40	Nova Scotia.
	Mary E. Sampson,	37	Boston.
13.	John Joseph Gerraghty,	22	Ireland.
	Ellen O'Connell,	25	"
20.	Richard Henry Long,	25	Weymouth.
	Mabelle Howard Fernald,	23	Braintree.
Feb. 5.	George Lewis Duckworth,	34	Bridgewater.
	Evelyn Parker Stanchfield,	30	Wayne, Maine.
10.	Patrick Joseph O'Rourke,	25	Ireland.
	Catherine Scally,	22	"
12.	Ervin Hayden,	29	Bradford, Vermont.
	Eliza R. Dixey,	24	Marblehead.
24.	Moses Thayer Dyer,	35	Braintree.
	Ida May Thayer,	20	Quincy.
Mar. 12.	Thomas O'Malley,	23	Ireland.
	Annie McGrath,	23	"
April 12.	Henry Field Arnold,	25	Quincy.
	Elizabeth Stedman Our,	26	Hingham.
7.	James Edward McMahon,	24	Weymouth.
	Johanna Quinn,	22	Randolph.
13.	Robert Frazier,	20	Nova Scotia.
	Catherine Breen,	19	"
21.	Justin Worden Thayer,	22	Braintree.
	Myrtie Vinal Bates,	20	Brighton.
29.	Francis Jasper Cain,	20	Braintree.
	Fannie May Hill,	19	"
30.	James McNabb, Jr.,	36	Scotland.
	Elizabeth Jane McCracken,	28	Needham.
May 6.	John Wright Porter,	27	Holbrook.
	Louisa Dow Tenney,	23	Salem.
June 3.	Benjamin Franklin Holman,	21	Maine.
	Mary Eva Tenney,	20	Braintree.
8.	William Howe Drew,	23	Boston.
	Ethel Maria Starkey,	22	Vermont.

1891.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
June 10.	Preston Ellery Foss,	29	Maine.
	Edith W. Chandler,	21	Kingston.
11.	Horace Lafayette French,	26	Braintree.
	Georgie Ella Hollenbeck,	22	New York.
29.	Cornelius Peter Condrick,	32	Weymouth.
	Margaret F. Lonergan,	28	"
July 14.	Daniel Thomas Reardon,	25	Ireland.
	Ellen Hurley,	23	"
16.	Wallace Macgregor,	24	Cambridge.
	Lucy Wyman Gibbs,	25	Chelsea.
18.	Artemas L. Morrow,	45	Prince Edward Island.
	Mary L. (Dewer) McVane,	40	"
20.	Frank Edgar Dean,	21	Brockton.
	Fannie Lucinda Baker,	17	Braintree.
28.	William B. Summers,	29	Fall River.
	Nellie Eldridge Bradford,	24	Weymouth.
Aug. 5.	Webster Winfield Church,	32	Boston.
	Lillie E. (Thompson) Cas-		
	well,	29	Chelsea.
10.	Augustine Lenz,	31	Germany.
	Mary Hoppe,	23	"
22.	Hugh William Maxwell,	36	Maine.
	Mary E. Daley,	29	"
Sept. 23.	William O. Holloway,	45	Taunton.
	Sarah Alice (Morrison) Clark,	30	Maine.
23.	John Hawley,	36	Nova Scotia.
	Alice Maude Freeman,	39	Canada.
Oct. 3.	Wilbur Edward Watson,	30	Connecticut.
	Mary Elizabeth Bestick,	18	Braintree.
13.	Harry Edward Douglas,	20	Boston.
	Maggie Agnes McDermott,	18	Braintree.
14.	Wilbur Abbott,	25	Maine.
	Mary A. Parker,	23	Canada.
14.	Ernest Henry Bisson,	21	Isle of Guernsey.
	Sarah Louisa Pratt,	20	Braintree.
15.	Edward Revere Jackson,	20	East Bridgewater.
	Carrie Frances Leonard,	20	Chelsea.
15.	Francis Atherton Hunt	34	Weymouth.
	Mary Merrill Lane,	24	Brookline.
27.	Walter Curtis Edson.	22	Weymouth.
	Bessie May Walker,	22	Boston.
Nov. 16.	Benjamin Decose,	21	Bath, Me.
	Katie Levangie,	18	Nova Scotia.

1891.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
Nov. 16.	Alexander Frazier,	35	Nova Scotia.
	Eliza (Perra) Decose,	38	"
18.	Ezra Webster Dyer,	30	Braintree.
	Anna Jane Downey,	30	St. John's, N. B.
24.	Edward George Black,	21	Boston.
	Martha C. L. Eastwood,	22	Braintree.
25.	William Henry Gurney,	22	Hyde Park.
	Lottie Lenwood Wilder,	17	Scituate.
26.	James Phillips,		
	Mary A. McGuire,		
Dec. 1.	Albert Rich Hobart,	33	Braintree.
	Bertha Lodema Bishop,	20	Nova Scotia.
9.	Martin Alonzo Minchin,	22	Braintree.
	Alice Semantha Gould,	22	Quincy.
15.	George Henry Williams,	31	Troy, Vt.
	Lizziebelle Hollenbeck,	18	Braintree.
22.	Peter Ness,	35	Scotland.
	Lillian Miller,	34	Braintree.
24.	Lewis M. Gay,	20	Holbrook.
	Tirzah Tirrell,	22	Weymouth.
25.	William Graham Clark,	21	Lowell.
	Annie Chambers,	19	Braintree.

One couple obtained a certificate of marriage which has not been returned by the officiating clergyman.

Whole number of marriages, 50.

Birthplace of males: Braintree, 7; other places in Massachusetts, 21; British Provinces, 5; Maine, 5; Ireland, 4; Vermont and Scotland, 2 each; Germany, Connecticut, England, and unknown, 1 each.

Females: Braintree, 11, and other places in Massachusetts, 20; British Provinces, 8; Ireland, 4; Maine, 3; Vermont, Germany, New York, and unknown, 1 each.

Place of residence, males: Braintree, 36; other places in Massachusetts, 12; Maine and Arizona, 1 each. Females: Braintree, 32; other places in Massachusetts, 17; Canada, 1.

Marriages solemnized in Braintree, 23; Weymouth, 11; Quincy, 6; Holbrook, 2; Randolph, Brockton, Boston, California, Marblehead, Lexington and Hingham, 1 each; unknown, 1.

Rev. E. O. Dyer married 8; Rev. J. J. Murphy, 6; Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, 4; Revs. B. F. Eaton, Oliver Huckel, and William

Hyde, 3 each; Rev. F. A. Friguglietti and S. A. Bates, Esq., 2 each; Revs. W. B. Heath, J. P. Cuffe, William Full, and C. A. Belcher, Esq., 1 each; while 13 were married by clergymen of other places, and 1 by a Justice of the Peace. I regret to say that some person has not complied with the law in returning one marriage, and has incurred severe penalties. Much trouble arises every year because of the neglect, or ignorance, of clergymen who should attend to their duties.

Rev. E. W. Darst, of Boston, married Artemas L. Morrow, a resident of Braintree, without having a certificate from Braintree. A few lessons from the courts might remedy the difficulty.

Married for the first time: 47 males and 46 females; for the second: 3 males and 4 females.

Average age of 49 males, 27.6 years; average age of 49 females, 24.1 years.

The ages of 1 male and 1 female are unknown, the certificate being obtained outside of Braintree, and the officiating clergyman being derelict in his duty.

BIRTHS.

1891.	NAME.	PARENTS' NAMES.
Jan.	10. Jennie May Smart. 15. Sarah Billings. 18. William Russell Wright. 22. Lewis F. Fountain. 26. Herbert Brown Fallon. 27. —— Condrick. 28. Thomas Maloney. 29. —— Durell.	Charles E. and Susie E. (Chick) George and Florence (Winn) George J. and Sarah W. (Loring) Lewis N. and Edith B. (Binney) Addie L. Edward P. and Mary A. (McCue) John and Mary L. (Meuse) Alexander and Katy (Decose)
Feb.	1. Joseph Lester Condon. 1. Franklin Edward Jones. 8. Francis Anderson. 11. Edith Leonie Long. 13. —— Record. 16. —— Battles. 17. —— Bennett. 18. Roger Amos Gorham. — Caroline Ersula Belmore.	John J. and Elizabeth A. (Dennehy) Stephen P. and Mary J. (Milman) Frank and Mary (Pitts) Joseph N. and Mary E. (McSweeney) Sanford P. and Abbie A. (Allen) Oliver B. and Mary (Sabine) Henry and Amelia (Delory) Joseph E. and Effie L. (Sims) Levi and Ellen J. (Hickson)
Mar.	1. Newton Hale Fisher. 7. Thomas P. Green.	George H. and Laura A. (Packer) John J. and Margaret A.

1891.	NAME.	PARENTS' NAMES.
Mar. 11.	Ruth Winifred Hill.	William and Elizabeth (Carmichael)
17.	Henry Francis Hayden.	Caleb H. and Emma F. (Pierce)
18.	Anna Hazel Lothrop.	Charles M. and Alice M. (Crooker)
19.	Fannie May Dugey Qualey.	James R. and Eliza J. (Dugey)
27.	George F. Wixon.	Amos R. and Lydia J. (Coffin)
30.	Charles A. Richardson.	Charles A. and Etta A.
31.	—— Morrison.	Fred G. and Anna I. M. (Johnson)
April 3.	Mary A. Bowman.	Peter and Mary (Levangie)
3.	Annie Frances Harnish.	Fitzgerald and Annie (Sullivan)
3.	William A. Carver.	William A. and Sarah A. (Huff)
9.	Vesta Augusta Raasch.	Paul and Marie L. (Koepling)
11.	Mabel Rose Delory.	Simon and Annie (Delory)
13.	Edward Avery.	Albert E. and Susan J. (Dowse)
14.	Luke A. Mulligan.	Thomas F. and Elizabeth M. (Willis)
18.	Elisha Watson Parker.	George S. and Mary L. (Arnold)
20.	Thomas Howard Sullivan.	John and Honora (O'Connor)
26.	Bessie Loring Miller.	Charles O. and Carrie L. (Loring)
27.	—— Horgan.	Lawrence and Annie (Quinn)
May 3.	—— Custance.	Adin and Lilla M. (Dinsmore)
4.	Maggie May Chambers.	James and Eliza (Gibson)
4.	—— Woll.	Gustave H. and Ellen A. C. (Green)
5.	Annie Jane Dejon.	Lewis and Theresa A. (Levangie)
7.	Simon B. Morell.	William and Jane (White)
11.	Alden Jenkins Belcher.	Charles A. and Mary J. (Dearing)
17.	Harold Thayer Drinkwater.	Edward H. and Annie C. (Thayer)
20.	Emily Susan Porter.	Edwin F. and Eva L. A. (Bishop)
21.	Margaret Gallivan.	Daniel and Bridget G. (Coffey)
22.	Lillian Agnes Hollinshead.	John and Fanny (Kendrick)
25.	May Blossom McGibbon.	Peter and Jennie (Reid)
June 4.	Matthew Hennessey.	Patrick J. and Julia W. (Mahoney)
4.	Charles Burbank Warburton.	Fred. W. and Henrietta C. (Babbitt)
12.	—— Pace.	Charles A. and Mary A. (Long)
13.	Edward J. Carroll.	Edward J. and Hannah (Cohen)
16.	Eugene Charles Robery.	Daniel W. and Mary (Mitchell)
17.	Katy Agnes Walker.	Johanna (Ryan)
18.	Ernest J. Lane.	Ernest J. and Margaret L. (Connor)
19.	Lilla Surprenant.	Charles and Selina (Boucher)
29.	William Marcheu.	Frederic and Fanny (Levangie)
30.	Maud Sherwood.	Benj. H. and Martha A. (Budd)
July 2.	William F. Geanne,	Peter and Gedex (Remington)
6.	Mildred May Healey.	Arthur D. and Minnie H. (Myrick)
7.	—— Brown.	Willard P. and Mary J. (Taylor)
15.	William Arthur Davis.	William O. and Angelette O. F. (Thayer)

1891.		NAME.	PARENTS' NAMES.
July	16.	Maggie L. Rogers.	Simon and Mary (Pitts)
	16.	—— Rogers.	" " " "
	22.	Edward Griffin.	Fred J. and Josephine (Huff)
	22.	—— Davis.	Edwin and Ann (Lee)
	24.	Margaret Donahue.	Thomas and Charlotte F. (McIntosh)
	31.	John W. Mahoney.	Andrew F. and Catherine T. (Goffe)
Aug.	1.	Arthur Lawrence Holmes.	William L. and Rosina (Our)
	1.	Mary Tinkham Newcomb.	George D. and Sarah B. C. (Buker)
	8.	Flossie May Levangie.	Agnes
	9.	Ruth Florence Hobart.	Leonard M. and Ruth A. (Rogers)
	9.	Mary Sullivan.	John F. and Annie T. (Bentley)
	9.	Theresa Jane Pitts.	Joseph and Mary (Frazer)
	16.	Bertha Helen Baker.	Clinton L. and Grace (Rennie)
	17.	John H. Cote.	Hubert and Maggie (Decose)
	18.	Wilford Vinson Herrick.	Thomas W. and Lizzie B. (Hall)
	21.	—— Wilson.	S. George and Laura S.
	22.	Roy Cuming Brett.	Frank and Annie J. (Cuming)
	24.	—— Coughlin.	Peter and Margaret (McMahon)
Sept.	1.	Ella Mary Morrison.	John and Jennie (Williams)
	4.	Llewellyn Clifton O'Brien.	Chipman and Margaret A. (Martin)
	8.	Frances Margaret McCarthy.	Richard and Elizabeth (Hogan)
	16.	—— Brown.	Russell E. and Harriet (Hall)
	19.	Annie Griffin.	Michael and Julia (Griffin)
	24.	Ruth Marian Holbrook.	James F. and Amanda J. (Savil)
	29.	Thelma Beatrice Jacks.	Charles E. and Mary
Oct.	3.	—— Sampson.	George and Sarah (Levangie)
	4.	Ada Elinor Adams.	John F. and Emily H. (Lent)
	4.	Frederic McGurn.	Martin and Annie B. (Turnbull)
	11.	William Henry Houston.	William and Lizzie (Wiley)
	11.	Emma Delory.	John and Louise (Vigneaux)
	13.	George Stephen Frazer.	Eli and Margaret (Decose)
	14.	George Almon Packard.	Charles E. and Mary A. (Briody)
	20.	Ellen McCarty.	Daniel and Ellen (Ryan)
	23.	Myrtle Adelia Smith.	George E. and Victoria (Brow)
	27.	Justin Lincoln Fearing.	Clarence W. and Mary B. (Tirrell)
	28.	—— Allen.	Clarence M. and Caroline (Bartlett)
	30.	—— Holman.	Benjamin F. and Mary E. (Tenney)
Nov.	2.	Adelia Borden.	Herbert W. and Emma (Griggs)
	3.	Agnes May Gallivan.	Jeremiah and Nora A. (Lee)
	4.	Richard Fernald Long.	Richard H. and Mabelle H. (Fernald)
	10.	Everett Greenleaf Ingraham.	Frederick G. and Emma L. (Whitcomb)
	11.	John Steele McLean.	John S. and Lulu G. (Coy)
	17.	Cornelius J. Horgan.	Cornelius J. and Effie G. (Bishop)

1891.	NAME.	PARENTS' NAME.
Nov. 18.	— Patterson.	William and Jennie (Bradford)
20.	Ruby Agnes Keay.	Roscoe W. and Mabel A. (David)
20.	— Creed.	George and Selina (Tucker)
22.	— Leonard.	William H. and Charlotte A. (Richardson)
26.	Charles Starr.	John H. and Mary (Nosmarthy)
27.	Marjorie Frances Kneeland.	Herbert F. and Minnie F. (Jones)
29.	Vernon Elmer Merritt.	Albert and Katie E. (Connolly)
Dec. 2.	Alice Gage Willson.	Benj. F. and Minnie C. (Fisher)
9.	— Friedman.	Alfred and Sarah (Leveen)
10.	Kittie Gogan.	James A. and Katie F. (Lee)
16.	Harold David Johnson.	F. Edward and Hannah L. (Harnish)
20.	— Boker.	Edward G. and Annie M. (Whitehouse)
23.	Joseph Jeremiah Pitts.	John and Anna (Vigneaux)
23.	Margaret Agnes Pitts.	John and Anna (Vigneaux)
27.	Margaret White.	Richard and Mary (O'Sullivan)
27.	Delia White.	Richard and Mary (O'Sullivan)
30.	James Henry Johnson.	Robert and Katie E. (Healy)
June 2.	Grace Leona Holbrook.	Walter F. and Cleora A. (Remington).

The following births were returned by Henry L. Dearing, which I have been unable to find; but, as I cannot go behind the returns of the physician, I give him as the authority:—

April 13.	— Levangie, William and Lucy.
May 31.	— Peluigy, Edward and Jane.
June 8.	— Maley, Tom and Mary.
Oct. 27.	— McDorcher, John and Maggie.

Whole number of births, 126.

Birthplace of fathers: Braintree, 17; other places in Massachusetts, 36; British Provinces, 31; Ireland, 14; Maine, 5; Rhode Island and England, 4 each; Scotland, 3; New Hampshire, 2; Italy, Vermont, Germany, Norway, France, Kansas, and Russia, 1 each; unknown, 3.

Birthplace of mothers: Braintree, 25; other places in Massachusetts, 35; British Provinces, 37; Ireland, 11; England, 6; Maine, 3; New Hampshire and Scotland, 2 each; Vermont, New York, Sweden, France, and Russia, 1 each.

American parentage: fathers, 66; mothers, 67.

Foreign parentage: fathers, 57; mothers, 59.

Unknown: fathers, 3.

DEATHS.

	1891.	NAME.	BIRTHPLACE.	AGE.		
				Y.	M.	D.
Jan.	2.	Rose H. O'Rourke.	Braintree.	—	—	6
	5.	Johanna (Fleming) Penny.	Newfoundland.	58	—	—
	7.	Susan S. (Harris) Penniman.	Braintree.	85	7	18
	10.	Margaret (Henry) Donaldson.	Ireland.	75	—	28
	16.	Sarah Billings.	Braintree.	—	—	1
	21.	Alton Phinney.	"	—	1	28
	21.	Fanny G. Drew.	Boston.	20	10	—
	24.	Elihu Alden.	Vermont.	84	6	6
	24.	Lewis F. Fountain.	Braintree.	—	—	2
	27.	Andrew Gott.	Ireland.	65	—	—
	28.	Hannah A. (Little) Bowles.	Wareham.	40	9	21
	28.	Mary E. (Frazer) King.	Nova Scotia.	23	—	—
	28.	George L. Palmer.	Brookline.	44	7	28
Feb.	2.	Joseph L. Condon.	Braintree.	—	—	1
	4.	Catherine (Decoste) Drell.	Nova Scotia.	22	5	—
	13.	Frederic Bunker.	Braintree.	44	4	22
	15.	Thomas P. O'Connor.	"	1	—	14
	17.	Deborah P. White.	"	83	11	17
	17.	Mary A. (McCue) Condrick.	Weymouth.	26	7	—
	22.	John C. Daggett.	Braintree.	—	3	4
Mar.	9.	Catherine L. (French) French.	Boston	75	1	9
	17.	George W. Jones.	Randolph.	49	6	23
	17.	Patrick Hennessey.	Ireland.	68	—	—
	18.	James Newton Tower.	Braintree.	62	—	—
	18.	Lindsey Pratt.	Weymouth.	78	4	10
	30.	Stephen S. Arnold.	Braintree.	81	5	26
	30.	Martha J. (Nichols) Creelman.	Vermont.	62	6	—
	31.	Frederic E. Hill.	Braintree.	16	—	21
Apr.	12.	E. Augustus Wild.	"	50	6	10
	20.	Joseph W. Thayer.	"	75	8	14
	29.	John F. Renn.	Prussia.	73	2	27
	30.	Hannah F. Spear.	Braintree.	29	3	20
	30.	Joseph Longbottom.	England.	65	8	7
May	1.	Mary E. Spear.	Maine.	27	6	13
	8.	Irene (Thayer) Bunker.	Braintree.	80	—	3
	10.	Hubert Cote.	Nova Scotia.	31	—	—
	16.	Mary (Sullivan) Flynn.	Ireland.	68	—	—
	19.	Louise (Rose) Barry.	Rhode Island.	38	5	14
	28.	Thomas Jones.	N. H.	89	9	9
	30.	James J. Crowe.	Boston.	37	11	—
June	1.	James S. Holbrook.	Braintree.	85	4	9

1891.	NAME.	BIRTHPLACE.	AGE.		
			Y.	M.	D.
June 3.	Lucy M. (Rogers) Torrey.	Holbrook.	26	10	—
4.	Alphonsus Wallace.	Braintree.	2	9	11
11.	Rose E. (Littlefield) Rolfe.	Maine.	30	8	21
July 3.	Marcia G. Child.	"	60	2	3
4.	William F. Geanne.	Braintree.	—	—	2
7.	William R. Wild.	"	77	7	14
8.	Thomas J. Murray.	Cambridge.	—	11	—
14.	John J. Cullinan.	Maine.	5	4	3
17.	Michael Dejon.	Braintree.	—	10	13
20.	Jeremiah Mahoney.	Ireland.	31	2	—
20.	William Marcheu.	Braintree.	—	—	21
22.	William Hayden.	"	63	10	25
25.	Catherine L. Hennessey,	"	1	—	19
25.	John Freel.	Ireland.	59	3	8
28.	Peter Coughlin.	"	28	—	—
Aug. 2.	George F. Wixon.	Braintree.	—	4	4
3.	— Davis.	"	—	—	10
5.	Mary A. Bowman,	"	—	4	2
8.	Maggie M. Cullinan.	"	3	—	8
11.	Simon B. Morell.	"	—	3	3
12.	John Carver.	England.	70	4	6
20.	Edward J. Carroll.	Braintree.	—	2	6
22.	Maggie L. Rogers.	"	—	1	7
23.	John W. Mahoney.	"	—	—	24
23.	John Doherty.	"	23	9	29
25.	Albert W. Carver.	"	—	5	22
27.	John H. Starr.	"	8	—	6
28.	Thomas McGuire..	"	—	9	28
29.	Jeremiah L. Levangie.	"	—	9	15
29.	Francis L. Rogers.	"	—	1	14
31.	Rosie A. (Carter) Norwood.	Maine.	32	9	27
Sept. 16.	— Brown.	Braintree.	—	—	½
18.	Harold S. McLean.	"	—	9	18
23.	Ernest J. Lane.	"	—	3	5
Oct. 2.	Sarah D. (Fazar) Mansfield.	Duxbury.	81	—	22
2.	Katy Agnes Walker.	Quincy.	—	3	15
5.	John H. Cote.	Braintree.	—	1	18
6.	Hannah R. (Melville) Merrill.	Salem.	62	2	—
9.	Maud Sherwood.	N. Brunswick.	—	3	9
16.	Sophia (Colby) Morrison.	N. Hampshire.	90	7	13
21.	Mary J. Coleraine.	Weymouth.	33	8	4
21.	Julia (Griffin) Griffin.	Ireland.	44	—	—
23.	Frank M. Trask.	Maine.	31	4	13
31.	John Reynolds.	Ireland.	19	—	—

1891.	NAME.	BIRTHPLACE.	AGE.		
			Y.	M.	D.
Nov. 7.	Murdic King.	Nova Scotia.	73	—	—
11.	Sally (Wilmarth) Hayward.	Attleborough.	85	—	20
13.	Elliot Shaw.	Braintree.	25	6	25
17.	Luke A. Mulligan.	"	—	—	7
19.	—— Patterson.	"	—	—	1
20.	Catherine Leahy.	Nova Scotia.	6	—	—
20.	Ellen (Higgins) Sullivan.	Ireland.	58	10	5
26.	Francis Starr.	Braintree.	3	—	12
27.	Lucinda (Stoddard) Penniman.	"	62	10	3
30.	Frieda A. Record.	Maine.	7	7	24
Dec. 6.	Fred Holland.	Edgartown.	5	7	6
7.	Margaret T. Starr.	Braintree.	15	6	12
15.	Fannie E. (Howe) Craibe.	Boston.	52	—	7
18.	Catherine J. Ahearn.	"	18	6	16
23.	Samuel W. Hollis.	Braintree.	67	1	8
24.	Edward O. Griffin.	"	16	5	4
24.	Jane (Mason) May.	England.	42	—	—
25.	Elizabeth Hennessey.	Braintree.	27	—	—
25.	Sophia B. (Palmer) French.	Boston.	61	6	19
27.	Mary H. (Dyer) Jackson.	Braintree.	63	2	18
29.	Sally N. Edson.	Bridgewater.	72	6	21
29.	Elizabeth F. (Hayden) Arnold.	Braintree.	81	6	14
30.	Sarah R. (Littlefield) Thayer.	"	74	10	2
	Edward Reed.				
	Stillborn, 6.				

Whole number of deaths in 1891, 116.

Of the above 30 were under 1 year; 10 between 1 and 10; 5 between 10 and 20; 11 between 20 and 50; 8 between 30 and 40; 6 between 40 and 50; 5 between 50 and 60; 13 between 60 and 70; 10 between 70 and 80; 10 between 80 and 90. Over 90 there was 1; stillborn, 6; unknown 1; average age 35 years.

Of the deaths, 26 were born during the year 1891.

Males, 65; females, 51; single, 65; married, 32; widowed, 19.

Born in Braintree, 62; other places in Massachusetts, 21; Ireland, 10; British Provinces and Maine, 7 each; England, 3; Vermont and New Hampshire, 2 each; Rhode Island and Prussia, 1 each.

Birthplace of parents: Fathers, Braintree, 16, other places in Massachusetts, 31; Ireland, 27; British Provinces, 18; Maine, 9; England, 5; Vermont, New Hampshire, and Scotland, 2 each; Prussia, France, and Rhode Island, and unknown, 1 each.

Mothers: Braintree, 17, other places in Massachusetts, 31; British Provinces, 24; Ireland, 21; Maine, 8; England, 6; New Hampshire, 5; South America, Germany, France, and Vermont, 1 each.

American parentage: Fathers, 61; mothers, 61. Foreign parentage: Fathers, 55; mothers, 55. Buried in Braintree, 34; Weymouth, 41; Quincy, 18; Randolph, 8; Boston, 6; Maine, 4; Plympton, Marshfield, Brookline, Dighton, and Wisconsin, 1 each.

Causes of death: Consumption, 18; dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera infantum, 14; pneumonia and influenza, 14; heart failure and disease, 11; cancer, 8; diphtheria, 7; paralysis, 5; stillborn, 6; meningitis, 4; typhoid fever, premature birth, and convulsions, 3 each; congestion of lungs, railroad accident, and Bright's disease, 2 each; laryngitis, diabetes, inanition, nephritis, bronchitis, gangrene, melitis, congestion of the brain, old age, hepatitis, asthma, cereratitis and unknown, 1 each.

S. A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

TOWN RECORDS.

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the town of Braintree,*
GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the town hall, in said Braintree, on Monday, the second day of March, 1891, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following Articles, namely :—

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To hear the reports of the several town officers, and act thereon.

ART. 3. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges the ensuing year.

ART. 4. To see if the town will accept the provisions of Chapter 158 of the Acts of 1871 and choose a board of road commissioners..

ART. 5. To choose all necessary town officers for the ensuing year, and also to vote on the following question as required by Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1881, namely : " Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town ? "

ART. 6. To see what action the town will take in relation to hiring money for any purpose.

ART. 7. To see if the town will accept the jury list as made by the Selectmen.

ART. 8. To raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the town for the ensuing year.

ART. 9. To see if the town will vote an appropriation of \$150 and pay the same to the General Sylvanus Thayer Post, G. A. R., for the purpose of assisting them in defraying the expenses of memorial services on Memorial Day.

ART. 10. To see how the town will vote to pay the members of the fire department.

ART. 11. To see if the town will vote to purchase one thousand feet of new hose.

ART. 12. To see if the town will vote to charge interest on all taxes that remain unpaid after a certain date.

ART. 13. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the interest on the water bonds and for the sinking fund established for the payment of said bonds.

ART. 14. To see if the town will take any action on the petition of the Old Colony Railroad to abolish the grade crossing on Elm Street.

ART. 15. To see if the town will vote an appropriation to paint the town house and to furnish new seats for the Town Hall.

ART. 16. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to paint the almshouse.

ART. 17. To see what action the town will take on the report of the committee on the claim of E. Bannon for bounty and State aid.

ART. 18. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to widen Quincy Avenue and Commercial Street as ordered by the County Commissioners.

ART. 19. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to drain River Street.

ART. 20. To see if the town will vote to amend or annul Section 5 of Article 2 of the By-Laws of the town, namely: No final vote shall be reconsidered unless public notice of the intention to move a reconsideration has been given to the Moderator within one hour after the vote has been declared.

ART. 21. To see if the town will choose a committee to revise the by-laws of the town and report such alterations as they may deem necessary for the best interests of the town.

ART. 22. To elect six trustees of the Thayer Academy: two to serve for one year, two to serve for two years, and two to serve for three years.

ART. 23. To see if the town will vote to build new school-houses to provide additional accommodations for the pupils in the Pond and Union districts, and appropriate a sum of money for the same.

ART. 24. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money for conveying pupils to and from the public schools.

ART. 25. To see if the town will vote to build additions to the Pond and Union schoolhouses, and appropriate a sum of money for the same.

ART. 26. To see if the town will authorize the Water Commissioners to make such extensions of water-pipes as the said commissioners may think proper.

ART. 27. To see if the town will accept Mount Vernon Avenue, so called, as laid out by the Selectmen, and appropriate a sum of money for the same.

ART. 28. To see if the town will authorize the Town Treasurer to borrow on the credit of the town such sums of money as may be appropriated for the purpose of building new schoolhouses or enlarging the present school buildings.

ART. 29. To choose any committee, or hear the report of any committee and act thereon.

ART. 30. To see if the town will vote to repair a drain on Elm street, and appropriate money for the same.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree Observer.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 28, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant, I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree herein described, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up attested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in

said town of Braintree, seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published in the Braintree *Observer* once, before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, March 2, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant, the meeting was called to order, and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

Ansel O. Clark was appointed to check the list, and was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Horace Faxon was appointed to take charge of the ballot box, and was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Upon ballot, by the use of the check-list, Francis A. Hobart was elected Moderator, and was sworn by Town Clerk.

Articles 2, 3, and 4 laid on the table.

Article 5 taken up.

Voted, To proceed to the election of the following town officers on one ballot, namely: Town Clerk; Town Treasurer; three Selectmen, who shall be Assessors and Overseers of the Poor; one Water Commissioner for three years; two School Committee for three years; one School Committee for two years; three Auditors; two Trustees of the Thayer Public Library; three Fence-viewers; and thirteen Constables. And also, at the same time, vote on the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?" Moderator declared the polls open at 8 hours 15 minutes A. M.

Moderator appointed S. A. Bates and C. W. Fearing to assort and count the votes, and they were sworn.

Voted, That a committee of ten be appointed by the chair to report what appropriations are necessary to be made to defray the expenses of the town the ensuing year. G. H. Arnold, A. O. Clark, J. T. Stevens, A. E. Avery, T. A. Watson, F. E. Arnold, C. C. Mellin, F. O. Whitmarsh, Horace Abercrombie, and Daniel

Potter were appointed said committee. Nathaniel F. Hunt was appointed to assist in checking the list, and was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Voted, That the polls be closed at 12 hours 30 minutes P. M., and at that time they were declared closed. The tellers having completed their work, the moderator declared the result of the ballot as follows, namely: —

Whole number of ballots, 281.

For Town Clerk — Blanks, 3; Richard L. Arnold, 1; Samuel A. Bates, 277, and he was declared elected, and sworn by the Moderator.

For Town Treasurer — Blanks, 4; Peter D. Holbrook, 277, and he was declared elected and sworn.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor — Blanks, 41; A. J. White, 1; Nathaniel F. Hunt, 275; Ansel O. Clark, 265; J. Franklin Bates, 261, and Nathaniel F. Hunt, Ansel O. Clark, and J. Franklin Bates were declared elected and sworn.

Water Commissioner — Blanks, 5; T. Haven Dearing, 276, and he was declared elected, and accepted the office.

School Committee for three years — Blanks, 5; L. H. H. Johnson, 279; E. Augustus Wild, 278, and they were declared elected, and accepted the office.

School Committee for two years — Blanks, 2; Henry L. Dearing, 279; and he was declared elected, and accepted the office.

Auditors — Blanks, 3; Daniel Potter, 280; Alverdo Mason, 280; L. Willard Morrison, 280, and they were declared elected, and sworn.

Trustees of Thayer Public Library — Blank, 1; Nathaniel H. Hunt, 281; E. Watson Arnold, 280, and they were declared elected and accepted.

Fence-viewers — Freeman G. Crosby, 281; John V. Scollard, 281; Josiah Penniman, 281, and they were declared elected. Freeman G. Crosby and John V. Scollard were sworn.

Constables — James J. O'Keefe, 1; Thomas Fallon, 26; Horace Faxon, 269; Edwin L. Curtis, 270; Albert Hobart, 274; Henry M. Storm, 268; Benjamin C. Perry, 273; James R. Qualey, 275; Benjamin J. Loring, Jr., 265; Conrad Mischler, 278; David J. Collins, 273; Thomas Penniman, 264; J. Frank Holbrook, 271;

James A. Reynolds, 276; John Kelley of Quincy Avenue, 268; and Horace Faxon, Edwin L. Curtis, Albert Hobart, Henry M. Storm, James R. Qualey, Benjamin J. Loring, Jr., Conrad Mischler, Thomas Penniman, J. Frank Holbrook, James A. Reynolds, and John Kelley were declared elected, and sworn.

Benjamin C. Perry and David J. Collins were declared elected and declined to serve.

Voted, to choose one constable in place of David J. Collins who declined.

Upon ballot, with the use of the check-list, Thomas Fallon was elected constable and sworn.

"Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?" Whole number of ballots, 241: Yes, 83; No, 158.

The following officers were chosen by hand vote: —

Voted, to choose three Measurers of Grain.

J. Marcus Arnold and John L. Delano were chosen, and sworn; C. Herbert Doane was chosen, and declined to serve.

Voted, to choose five Weighers of Hay.

Martin L. Tupper, J. Marcus Arnold and Peter B. Lawson were chosen, and sworn; James H. Finegan and George F. Hussey were chosen, and declined.

Voted, to choose three Measurers of Lumber.

Martin L. Tupper and George H. Holbrook were chosen, and sworn; Henry Gardner was chosen, but did not qualify by taking the oath of office.

Voted, To choose one Measurer of Leather.

Albion C. Drinkwater was chosen, and sworn.

Voted, To choose five Measurers of Wood.

J. Marcus Arnold, Martin L. Tupper, Edward M. Wight, and William Allen were chosen, and sworn; Edward W. Hobart was chosen, and declined.

Voted, That the Selectmen appoint three Field-drivers and a Pound-keeper, if in their judgment it be found necessary.

Article 23 taken up.

The committee on the educational needs of the town submitted the following report, namely: —

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The committee which was appointed by the town of Braintree January 28, 1891, to examine into the educational needs of the town has performed its duties and submits the following report:

The chief educational need of this town is, without doubt, larger and more modern school buildings in the north, south and east sections; but while we have made the fullest examination of the needs of *all* sections, we find the wants of the north and south sections are so much more pressing, and will require the expenditure of so large a sum of money at once, that we have thought it best to limit our recommendations to the former sections and leave the question of increasing the school facilities at East Braintree until next year or the year after.

We feel sure that the success of the plan that we shall recommend will, if carried out, be so striking that the town will make a similar improvement at East Braintree within two years.

We have in all our investigations fully appreciated the importance of deciding on a plan that would look to future as well as to present needs.

In order to get a broad view of the whole question, free from the influence of sectional feeling, or of self interest, we have endeavored not to give undue weight to any plan to which any member of this committee was either wholly or in part committed; and, starting at the bottom, we have tried to obtain information from all sources, both within and without the town, that would enable us to arrive at a wise decision; and a brief statement of the plan we have pursued to obtain this information will not be out of place, as it will give confidence that our recommendations are not based on the ideas of any individual, or on any partial view of the question, but on the fullest and broadest view that we are capable of taking.

As we desired to study every plan that has been proposed, one of our first steps was to insert a notice in the Braintree *Observer* as follows:—

“The committee appointed by the town at the last town meeting to consider the educational needs of the town want to give the matter the most impartial consideration, and request those of our

citizens that have given the matter any attention to write and forward to T. A. Watson, chairman of the committee, East Braintree, a brief statement of what they consider the best plan of increasing the capacity of our schools with the advantages they claim for their plan.

"As the time is short, a prompt response is necessary, and all who submit their plans may be assured that the most careful consideration will be given their communication, as the committee have no bias toward any plan, and will decide on that which seems best to them.

"THOMAS A. WATSON,
"Chairman of Committee."

While waiting for answers to this notice we have visited and carefully inspected all the school buildings of the town, occupied or unoccupied.

We have prepared a map of the town with the location of the home of every scholar marked on it, so that the distribution of school population could be seen at a glance, and have found this map of great assistance in making our decision.

We have had prepared a table giving the fullest statistics of the occupied schools, which has enabled us to base our calculations on facts.

We have fully discussed the whole question with our school officials, and with many of those of our citizens who have taken special interest in school matters.

We have carefully consulted with the agents of the State Board of Education and other educational experts, in order to ascertain the best and latest ideas of those whose business it is to study educational matters.

We have visited a few of the most modern schools in eastern Massachusetts.

We have consulted the State educational documents, and have, in fact, neglected no available source of information.

The responses to our *Observer* notice were not as numerous as could have been wished, but there were enough of them to give a full statement in favor of each of the plans that have been discussed during the last year or two.

There are four of these plans that have been advocated, and we will consider each in turn.

The first plan that we will consider is that recommended in the report of the committee that was appointed to confer with the School Committee last summer. It is, in brief, to build four-room additions to both Pond and Union schools, making each of them an eight-room building, at an estimated expense of \$18,000.

There are serious objections to this plan. The first that we will mention is, that whether \$1,000 or \$10,000 is spent in altering an old building, the new must be adapted to the old, and the character of the old is sure to be impressed on the new.

The Union and Pond buildings are old-fashioned, and would have to be so altered as to leave very little of the old structure besides the shell, but that little would affect the character of the whole injuriously. We think every man who has attempted any extensive alterations in old buildings will agree with us that the results are almost invariably unsatisfactory.

Another objection to this plan is that it will render the two main schools of the town uninhabitable while the alterations are going on; and if for any reason the work should be delayed, a thing always likely to happen, several hundred children might be obliged to lose months of schooling.

Another serious objection is an educational one. It is the grouping in one building of large numbers of children of the primary and grammar ages.

While it is true that this is done at present in each of these schools, yet it is done on a much smaller scale than will be the case when the contemplated enlargements are filled, as we should expect them to be in a few years, and the evil results from this mixing of the primary and grammar children will increase with every year's growth.

Our opposition to this is heartily indorsed by Mr. Prince, the agent for this district of the State Board of Education; he assures us that bad results have always followed such mixing, and he considers that it is contrary to the best modern school practice.

Another objection to this plan is, the small size of the lots on which the present buildings stand. We can of course enlarge them by exercising our right of eminent domain; but to do so, would

turn out several families from their homes, and of course create much ill-feeling. Still another objection is, that the plan makes no provision for the High School, but leaves it necessary to immediately build a high school building.

Weighing these objections against what advantages this plan may possess we consider that the objections are so serious that we must unhesitatingly reject this plan that recommends building additions to the Pond and Union schools.

Plan number two is, to put another story on each of these schools ; but we condemn this plan because it would be a cheap makeshift, and, as it would not give a sufficient increase in capacity to provide for the increase of much more than one year, it would be a waste of money. This plan is not as cheap as it might appear to be, as the State Police would require expensive fire escapes. As this plan has nothing to recommend it except its apparent cheapness, we unhesitatingly reject it.

Plan number three, is to build a new structure near each of the Pond and Union schools. Some of our citizens advocate for such structures if built, six rooms each, others suggest four rooms. In our opinion, we ought not to consider less than six rooms in each building. This plan would, if adopted, give room enough to take care of the prospective increase in our school population for many years, but is open to the serious objection of large first cost and large yearly operating expenses ; and it seems to us altogether unadvisable to go to the expense of two new buildings, with two lots of land, two corps of teachers, two ventilating systems, two heating systems, and two janitors, when all we shall need for many years in all grades of our schools, primary, intermediate, grammar, and high, can much more simply and cheaply be obtained by plan number four, which is to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to build one carefully designed school building, containing at least eight large rooms, and to be located about half way between the Pond and Union schools.

This latter plan is the one that your committee, after the fullest and most careful consideration, recommend.

If the town adopts this plan, and builds this large centrally located school, we should when it is completed, remove the intermediate and grammar classes from the Union and Pond schools,

improve the heating and ventilating systems of the latter in order to bring them to the modern standard, and use these schools in the future, for the primary grades alone. They are large enough to provide room for the primary scholars of the north and south sections for many years to come; and the separation of these very young children from the older children is sure to produce good results.

The new building will afford ample accommodation for all the scholars of the intermediate and grammar grades for the increase in these grades for many years; and what is a most important point, it will also provide most excellent quarters for at least five years for our High School; consequently a new high school will not be a necessity for at least five years and possibly a year or two longer, the length of this period depending on the rapidity of increase in the intermediate and grammar grades, which increase will, sooner or later, need the rooms that we propose to put the High School into for the present.

At the expiration of this period of, say, five years, the development of our town by new industries, and the steady increase of our population will have shown the direction that future settlement is going to take, and thereby enable our citizens to arrive at a juster decision as to its proper location, than can possibly be made now.

One striking advantage of the plan we propose is, that it will allow this postponement of the question of the location of the new High School, a question that it really seems impossible to decide at present, while at the same time it obviates the necessity of the continuance of the High School classes in their present unsatisfactory quarters, during the time that matters now in embryo are developing, and without additional expense, it gives these classes accommodations that will be as pleasant, as modern, and as convenient as they could possibly be, in a special high school building. Thus, this plan of a single eight-room building solves every problem in regard to our schools that we have pressing for immediate solution, and solves them in a way that will fit into any plan for further extension of the schools that may be necessary either five or twenty-five years from to-day, as a building of this size and in this location will always be a necessity without regard to the direction that the future growth of the town may take.

In order not to let our enthusiasm for this plan befog our judgment, we have carefully considered all the objections that can possibly be urged against it, and, in order to show that our judgment has been impartial, we think best to briefly state them in our report.

One objection is the increased distance that some of the children will have to walk, but as the distances are not excessive anyway, compared with those in many towns, and as transportation can easily and cheaply be provided from the most distant homes in stormy weather, and, as the new schools would be for the larger children who will really be benefited by the walk, this objection does not in our minds weigh against the plan.

Another objection may be made to the combination in one building of grammar and high school grades. Full consideration of this point has convinced us that this objection is more sentimental than real ; and we are assured also by the agents of the State that the results in practice of such combination have been beneficial rather than harmful ; and it will always be a very simple matter, if any objection should develop on this account, to use one of the entrances exclusively for the High School scholars and to fence off a separate playground for them. We therefore consider this objection of no moment.

Another objection to this combination of high and grammar schools might be urged. It is, that the disturbance resulting from the different lengths of session of the two schools would be annoying, but as the same remedy of a separate entrance would obviate this, and as the noise could never be as great as that surrounding the schools in any city, which has never caused any trouble, we do not attach any importance to this objection.

Besides the solution of all our school problems by building this single large school, this plan also gives the important educational advantage that large schools of the grammar grades always possess, as in such a school it will be possible to make a closer classification of studies, and thereby enable our teachers to do better work than is possible at present.

If the single large school plan had no other advantage, this increased efficiency of our teachers' work would be sufficient to cause us to heartily indorse the plan, but the saving in first cost

and in operating expenses, is so great, that there is no question in our minds of the advisability of its adoption.

We wish to say that since preparing this report we have discussed every feature of it with the School Committee and it will be seen by the following letter that they heartily approve the plan we recommend :—

THOMAS A. WATSON, Esq.,

Chairman of Special Committee on Educational matters.

My Dear Sir,— It gives me great pleasure on behalf of the School Committee to say that the recommendations contained in your report, relating to school matters, meet with the cordial approval of all the members of the board.

The adoption of the plan you suggest which we understand to be substantially this: to purchase a lot of land midway between North and South Braintree upon which to erect an eight-room building for use of all pupils who would attend what at present forms the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades in the Pond and Union schools, and to use part of the proposed building for High School purposes, would furnish the pupils in the grades above mentioned with adequate school accommodations for many years to come. It would provide a suitable place for the High School at least for the present. It is a feasible and excellent method of settling our existing difficulties.

The consolidation of the two schools in the manner contemplated in your plan would permit a more perfect system of grading in the case of all the pupils from the Union and Pond districts, something which the School Committee for a long time have been anxious to carry into effect.

Finally by placing the four upper grades in the proposed building and leaving the present Pond and Union schoolhouses for the exclusive use of the primary grades, your plan would effect the separation of the older from the younger pupils which, in the eyes of many people, is considered a great advantage.

I desire to assure you that the School Committee fully appreciated the untiring zeal that has resulted in devising a plan which, although not entirely free from objections, is still most excellent in its general purpose.

The Committee individually and collectively will not fail to give you their hearty co-operation, not only by urging its adoption by the town, but afterwards in living up to the spirit of your suggestions.

Yours respectfully,

ALBERT E. AVERY,
Chairman School Committee.

BRAINTREE, Feb. 23, 1891.

We have also received the following letter from the office of the Chief of the District Police which is of importance as indicating the spirit with which they look at the contemplated improvement.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE.

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 25, 1891.

MR. THOMAS A. WATSON,

Brantree,

Dear Sir:— Your request as "Chairman of the Committee to examine into the educational needs of the town of Braintree" that should the town appropriate money for the erection of a new school-house the orders heretofore issued to the School Committee to make certain changes in the old buildings be held in abeyance, has been given due consideration; and after consulting with Mr. Wade, Chief of the District Police, I have to say that should the town make an appropriation at its next annual meeting for the erection of a new building during the present year with a modern system of ventilation, then the orders heretofore issued to the School Committee will be held in abeyance until such schoolhouse is completed and occupied, it being all that we could reasonably expect in any one year, after which time a further examination will be made as to the conditions then existing in the old buildings.

Very respectfully,

JAMES H. L. COON,
State Inspector of Public Buildings.

The originals of these letters are attached to this report.

We will now consider the relative cost of the three principal plans that we have outlined.

The plan that calls for the building of two new schools is by far the most expensive.

We estimate the amount of money that would be needed to build two six-room schools, to be \$40,000, including the cost of two lots of land, but as neither of these buildings would have surplus room enough to take care of the High School classes, the High School building would have to be built at once, and as the estimated cost of this is \$25,000, the total expenditure required by this plan would be \$65,000.

The cost of the plan that would enlarge the two old buildings, has been estimated at \$18,000, and as this plan would leave the needs of the High School entirely unprovided for, we must add to this the \$25,000, which would make the total of this plan, \$43,000.

The cost of the plan that we recommend, viz., the single eight-room building, we estimate at \$33,000, including the cost of the land, a modern heating and ventilating system, and furniture, and the cost of the needed improvements in the Pond and Union schools.

This shows a saving in favor of our plan of \$10,000, as compared with the plan that proposes the alteration of the old schools and the building of the new High School, and a saving of \$32,000, as compared with the plan requiring the two new six-room buildings and the new High School.

Our estimates on all the new buildings, are based on figures furnished us by the State Board of Education, and although the actual cost may vary somewhat from our estimates, yet as they are all based on the same set of figures, the actual difference in the cost of the three plans could vary but little from the amounts we have stated.

Besides the difference in first cost, there will be a saving in the janitor's wages, fuel, repairs, etc., that we should estimate at, at least, \$1,000 a year, almost enough to pay the interest on the cost of carrying out the plan we recommend.

In conclusion we recommend that the town appropriate \$33,000, to be used to build a schoolhouse that shall have on its first and

second floors, at least eight main rooms. This building to be situated as nearly as is practicable midway between the Pond and Union schools, and that this sum of \$33,000 be raised by authorizing the Town Treasurer to borrow it on the credit of the town, by issuing ten notes of \$3,300 each. These notes to be issued as fast as payments shall have to be made to the contractors as the building progresses ; the lengths of time that these notes shall run, to be so arranged that one of them shall become payable in each of ten consecutive years beginning one year from the date of the first note ; and we further recommend that a committee of five be appointed that shall select several lots of land in the vicinity designated, and shall submit a description of them, with the prices for which they can be purchased, to a town meeting for final decision, in accordance with the State statutes that applies to the selection of school lots by towns ; and this committee also to have power to do everything needful to carry out our recommendations.

THOMAS A. WATSON.

DANIEL POTTER.

JOSEPHUS SAMPSON.

Voted, That the town accept and adopt the recommendations of the committee, appointed at the last town meeting, relative to the educational needs of the town, as presented in their report, and that a committee, consisting of the present special committee on the subject, with two others to be appointed by the Chair, be a committee who shall select a lot or lots of land in the vicinity designated in said report, subject to the approval of the town, in accordance with the statutes ; and said committee shall have full power to do everything needful to carry out the recommendations of the said special committee ; and after said committee shall have reported to the town upon the location, and said location shall have been accepted, they shall carry out the recommendations made in their report.

The Chair appointed, as the additions to the committee, George D. Willis and Alva S. Morrison.

Voted, That the thanks of the town be presented to the committee for their valuable report.

Article 23 laid on the table.

Article 7 taken up.

Voted, That the following jury list, as made by the Selectmen, Feb. 8, 1891, be accepted:—

Hiram E. Abbott.	George E. Ludden.
Joseph M. Allen.	Frank G. Lunt.
William Allen.	Henry A. Monk.
Richard L. Arnold.	Alverdo H. Mason.
James Frederic Allen.	William H. Macgreggor.
John M. Arnold.	Michael McDermott.
Franklin E. Arnold.	William B. Merritt.
Timothy D. Bagley.	R. Elmer Morrison.
Elisha A. Belcher.	Daniel Potter.
Charles A. Belcher.	Henry Arthur Pierce.
Onslow Q. Ball.	Edward O. Pierson.
Joseph D. Bradford.	Artemas S. Pennock.
William H. Cobb.	Rodolphus Porter.
Henry F. Crane.	John Reed.
Thomas J. Cain.	James A. Reynolds.
F. Eugene Dyer.	John V. Scollard.
Lewis Dyer.	Arthur J. Shaw.
George A. French.	Alfred Southworth.
George G. French.	William H. Stevens.
William G. Full.	George W. Stevens.
Henry Gardner.	Caleb Thompson.
Edward A. Hale.	Foster F. Tupper.
Charles A. Hayward.	William A. Tupper.
Jonathan P. Hayward.	Amasa S. Thayer.
Ellis Hollingsworth.	Henry B. Vinton.
Elijah C. Hall.	Thomas A. Watson.
Peter D. Holbrook.	Jonathan F. White.
Henry M. Hollis.	Joseph Whiteley.
Bradford Y. Knight.	Ezra H. Waite.
Frederic P. Lothrop.	Edward M. Wight.
Charles H. Loring.	B. Herbert Woodsum.

Article 14 taken up.

Voted, That it is the sense of this meeting that an overhead bridge at the Elm Street crossing is not necessary, and that the

Selectmen are hereby instructed to oppose the building of the said overhead bridge.

Article 8 taken up.

The committee on appropriations made their report, and it was voted to appropriate the following sums of money for the expenses of the town for the current year:—

Voted, That the income from the dog tax, State and town school funds be appropriated for schools.

Schools	\$10,400 00
School incidentals	500 00
Schoolhouse incidentals	1,000 00
Text-books and supplies	800 00
Superintendent of schools	1,200 00
Support of poor	3,500 00
Soldiers' relief, Chap. 298, Acts of 1889	500 00
State aid, Chap. 279, Acts of 1889	400 00
Repairs of highways	4,000 00
Repairs on Union Street bridge	250 00
Stone roads	3,000 00
Flag-stones	500 00
Removal of snow	500 00
Fire Department	1,500 00
Janitor	600 00
Town lands	100 00
Public library	800 00
Repairs on public library	250 00
Distribution of books	100 00
Town officers	2,525 00
Abatement and collection of taxes	600 00
Incidental expenses	1,200 00
Sewerage committee	150 00
Interest on town debt	1,200 00

Article 8 laid on the table.

Article 9 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$175, and pay the same to General Sylvanus Thayer Post, G. A. R., for the purpose of assisting them in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day.

Article 11 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$650 to purchase new hose for the Fire Department.

Article 15 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$250 to paint the Town House.

Article 13 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate \$2,000 for the sinking fund, established for the payment of the water bonds.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$2,500 to pay the interest on the water bonds (in addition to accruing interest on money now on deposit).

Article 16 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate \$200 to paint the almshouse.

Article 19 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$300 to drain River Street.

Article 24 taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$200 for conveying pupils to and from the public schools.

Article 2 taken up.

Voted, That the report of the Selectmen be referred back to them with instructions to amend as regards the Superintendent of Highways.

Article 18 was taken up.

Voted, That said Article be referred to the Selectmen, who shall report thereon at the adjourned meeting.

Voted, To adjourn to Monday, April 6, next, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

SAMUEL A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

BRAINTREE, APRIL 6, 1891.

The meeting was called to order by the Moderator in accordance with the adjournment.

Article 2 taken from the table.

Selectmen made their amended annual report which was accepted.

Article 5 taken from the table.

Town Clerk reported that Josiah Penniman, elected fence-viewer, Henry Gardner, measurer of lumber, and Edward W. Hobart, surveyor of wood, had not taken their oath of office, and the offices were declared vacant.

C. Herbert Doane, elected measurer of grain, and James H. Finegan and George F. Hussey, weighers of hay, declined to serve.

Voted, That the Selectmen be authorized to fill the above vacancies, if in their judgment necessary.

Article 5 laid on the table.

Article 6 taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That the Treasurer be authorized, with the approval of the Selectmen, to hire money in anticipation of taxes of the current fiscal year, and to issue notes of the town therefor, and the debts incurred under the authority of this vote are hereby made payable from said taxes.

Article 6 laid on the table.

Article 3 taken up.

Voted, That the highways and bridges be repaired in accordance with Chap. 98 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1889.

Voted, That the Superintendent of Highways shall not be a member of the Board of Selectmen.

Article 4 taken up.

Voted, That it be indefinitely postponed.

Article 10 taken up.

Voted, That the engineers and members of the Fire Department be each paid the sum of fifteen dollars for their services the current year.

Article 12 taken up.

Voted, That all taxes assessed the current year shall be payable on or before the 1st day of December, 1891, and on all taxes not paid on or before said 1st day of December, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be charged and collected from the said 1st day of December until the tax is paid; and that the collector is required, immediately after the 1st day of February, 1892, to exert all the power vested in him by law for the collection of all unpaid taxes.

Article 15 taken up.

Voted, To refer the furnishing of the Town Hall with new seats to a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair.

Chair appointed George D. Willis, E. Watson Arnold, and Elmer E. Abercrombie, said committee.

Article 17 taken up.

Voted, To lay Article 17 on the table.

Article 18 was taken up.

Voted, To appropriate the sum of \$4,000 to widen Quincy Avenue and Commercial Street as ordered by the County Commissioners.

Voted, To adjourn until 4 o'clock P. M.

Met in accordance with adjournment.

Article 20 taken up.

Voted, That it be indefinitely postponed.

Article 21 taken up.

Voted, To choose a committee of five consisting of the Moderator, Town Clerk, and three citizens to be appointed by the Chair, to revise the by-laws of the town, and report at the next annual meeting. John V. Scollard, Albert E. Avery, and Charles C. Mellen were appointed said committee.

Articles 22 and 25 were indefinitely postponed.

Article 26 taken up.

Voted, That the Board of Water Commissioners be authorized to make extensions of the water system at such points and in such sections of the town as they may deem necessary, and pay the expenses thereof from any funds available for the purpose; provided that no pipes shall be laid, and no expense incurred unless said commissioners shall be satisfied that the income will pay not less than four per cent annually upon the cost of construction of said extensions.

Article 27 taken up.

Voted, To accept Mount Vernon Avenue as laid out by the Selectmen, and appropriate \$500 to complete the same.

Article 8 taken from the table.

Voted, That so much of the bank and corporation tax, to the amount of \$7,000, be applied to the payment of the above appropriations.

Voted, To raise by taxation the sum of forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty (47,650) dollars.

Voted, That we elect a Collector of Taxes for the current year, and that he be paid for his services one per cent on the amount assessed and committed to him for collection. Upon ballot, with the use of the check list, David H. B. Thayer was elected Collector of Taxes for the current year, and was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Voted, to pay Francis A. Hobart the sum of \$25 for his services as Moderator.

Article 30 taken up.

Voted, That it be indefinitely postponed.

Voted, that we adjourn *sine die*.

SAMUEL A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*
GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Braintree, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of March, 1891, at seven and one-half o'clock in the evening, to act on the following Articles, namely: —

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To see if the town will vote to issue one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in bonds, as provided by Section 11 of Chapter 269, of the Acts of 1886, viz.:—An Act to Incorporate the Braintree Water Supply Company.

ART. 3. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money to pay the interest on the bonds under said Act of 1886, and to establish a sinking fund, as provided by said Section 11 of Chapter 269, of said Acts of 1886.

ART. 4. To see if the town will vote to apply the money, or any portion thereof, derived by the sale of bonds under the provisions of Section 5 of Chapter 217, of the Acts of 1885, for the extension of the present system of water works, and for the payment of the award as made by the Commissioners appointed by

the Supreme Court under the provisions of Section 10 of Chapter 269, of the Acts of 1886.

ART. 5. To elect a Board of Water Commissioners as provided by Section 15 of Chapter 269, of the Acts of 1886.

ART. 6. To see if the town will vote to petition the Legislature for the right to issue additional bonds, and for such legislation as may be necessary to conform to the decree of the Court, and such as shall be for the best interest of the town.

ART. 7 To choose any Committee, or hear the report of any Committee, and act thereon.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days, at least, before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not, but make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT.
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, March 21, 1891.

Persuant to the within warrant, I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, herein described, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up attested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town of Braintree, seven days before the time set for said meeting; and I have caused the said warrant to be published in the Braintree *Observer* once before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest:

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, March 24, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant the meeting was called to order, and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

Under Article 1, Francis A. Hobart was elected moderator by the use of the check-list, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

Article 2 taken up.

Voted, That Article 2 be taken up, that the vote thereon be by ballot, Yes or No, and that the check-list be used in taking such vote.

Ansel O. Clark was appointed by the Moderator to check the list, and he was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Daniel Potter and Albion C. Drinkwater were appointed by the Moderator to assort and count the votes, and were sworn by the Town Clerk.

Voted, unanimously, by the use of the check-list, 43 ballots having "Yes" upon them, That the Town Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue from time to time the bonds of the town to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, under the power conferred on this town by the eleventh section of the two hundred and sixty-ninth chapter of the Acts of the Commonwealth for the year 1886. Said bonds to be signed by the Town Treasurer and countersigned by the Water Commissioners, as provided in said eleventh section of said Act, to be issued in denominations of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars each, to be payable in thirty years from their date, and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum. Said bonds to be sold or pledged by the said Water Commissioners, as they may deem proper in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

Article 3 taken up.

Voted, That the town appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars to pay the interest on the bonds under said Act of 1886, so much of said money to be used as may be necessary for said purpose.

Voted, That the town shall at its next annual meeting, and at every annual meeting thereafter, so long as it may be necessary, raise and appropriate such a sum for the establishment and maintenance of a sinking fund, as, with its accumulations, shall be sufficient for the payment of the bonds issued under Chapter 269 of the Acts of 1886, and by a vote passed March 24, 1891.

Articles 4 and 6 taken up.

Voted, That the proceeds of the sale of the bonds, heretofore issued by the town, under Chapter 217 of the Acts of 1885, may be and are hereby authorized to be used for the settlement of claims against the town, arising under the aforesaid Act of 1885, or under the 269th chapter of the Acts of the year 1886.

Voted, That the Selectmen and Water Commissioners are hereby directed to petition the Legislature for leave to issue additional bonds, notes, or scrip, to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate, the proceeds of the same to be applied in payment of any liability of the town under the award of the Commissioners appointed under Chapter 269 of the Acts of the year 1886, and any costs and expenses connected therewith, and for such extensions of the water works as may be deemed necessary and expedient, and for such other and further legislation as may be found necessary to use and apply any money received from the sale of bonds heretofore issued for the payment of its liability under the Acts of 1886, Chapter 269, and for the acquiring of the lands and water rights, on or about the borders of Little Pond, and the waters of said pond, in conformity to the terms of said award, and for the vesting of the powers and duties of the Water Commissioners under one head, and for such further or other legislation as may be found necessary under the existing state of things.

Article 5 taken up.

Voted, That we proceed to elect by ballot three Water Commissioners, under the provisions of Chapter 269, of the Acts of the year 1886, namely : one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and that all three be voted for on one ballot. The ballot having been taken by the use of the check-list, the Moderator declared the result of the ballot as follows, namely :—

Whole number of ballots, 43.

Water Commissioner for one year, John V. Scollard had 43 votes and was declared elected.

Water Commissioner for two years, blank, 1 ; George H. Arnold, 1 ; James T. Stevens, 41, and was declared elected.

Water Commissioner for three years, John Cavanagh, 1 ; T. Haven Dearing, 42, and he was declared elected.

Voted, To adjourn.

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*
GREETING.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Braintree, on Monday, the sixth day of April, 1891, at three and one half o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following Articles, namely : —

ARTICLE 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars for the erection of a school-house, and the purchase of a lot of land in accordance with the report of the committee on the educational needs of the town, which report was accepted and adopted, and also to determine the method of raising the same.

ART. 3. To see if the town will vote to select a location for a schoolhouse as recommended by the committee, and pay for the same from the money appropriated under Article 2, and also authorize said committee to purchase said land.

ART. 4. To see if the town will vote to lay a new floor in the Town Hall, and appropriate money for the same.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*. Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, April 4, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree herein described to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up attested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town of Braintree seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published in the Braintree *Observer* once before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,

Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, April 6, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant the meeting was called to order, and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

Under Article 1 Francis A. Hobart was elected moderator by ballot and the use of the check-list, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

The School Building Committee made the following report. namely : —

FIRST REPORT OF THE BRAINTREE SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed at the annual town meeting, in March, to select a lot of land on which to build a schoolhouse, and to carry out the further recommendations of the committee on educational needs, whose report was submitted, accepted, and adopted at that meeting, has performed so much of its duties as relates to the selection of land, and submits the following report: —

We have considered every available piece of land on or near Washington Street, from Thayer Academy on the south to West Street on the north, and have decided that the lot that is best for this purpose is the one owned by Elisha Morse, on Washington Street, running from the fence nearest Mr. Morse's residence, on the south, to the fence bounding the estate of Mr. Chas. E. Beane, on the north, having a frontage on the street of about one hundred and forty-two feet, and running back in an irregular shape about eight hundred and seventy-five feet. The whole piece contains about two and one-half acres.

We consider this a most excellent lot for school purposes, as it is centrally located, perfectly dry even in the spring, is in such shape as to require little or no grading, and is large enough to give an ample play-ground for the children without crowding.

The lowest that the owner will sell it for is three thousand dollars, which is, however, much less than his asking price, and although it is more than double the assessed valuation, it is, in our opinion, a fair price, and as low as the town can expect to buy so valuable a lot.

The barn, or slaughter-house, now standing on the land goes with it, and the sale of that will reduce the net cost somewhat.

We recommend that the town buy this lot of land for three thousand dollars; that the new schoolhouse be built on it, and that the committee be given authority to sell the old building, if in their judgment they deem it advisable.

Mr. Edwin F. French, the owner of the land that partially bounds the Morse land on the northerly side, has intimated his willingness to exchange a portion of his land for a portion of the Morse land, so as to make the latter shorter but wider; and as this increased width may be of advantage when the position of the schoolhouse on the lot is fixed, we recommend that this committee be given authority to make the exchange, if on further consideration they think it advisable.

In the matter of the building we have to report progress.

We have visited several of the schools most recently built in eastern Massachusetts, the architects of which have in each case accompanied us, to explain the features of their designs.

From this and from other sources we have obtained much information as to the latest ideas in school design and construction, and the principal heating, ventilating, and sanitary systems. We have not as yet chosen an architect, but have several under consideration.

THOMAS A. WATSON.

DANIEL POTTER.

GEORGE D. WILLIS.

JOSEPHUS SAMPSON.

A. S. MORRISON.

Voted, That the foregoing report be accepted and adopted and that the necessary appropriation be made to carry out the recommendations of the committee with full power: Yes, 57: No, 4.

Article 2 was taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That the Treasurer of the town of Braintree is hereby authorized and instructed, under the direction of the Board of Selectmen, to issue notes of the town, for the purpose of building a schoolhouse and the purchase of land for the same, as they may be needed and called for by the committee in charge, for the sum of \$33,000. Said notes to be in face value for \$3,300 each, and to run one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten years respectively, bearing interest at the rate of not more than five per centum per annum, and that the Selectmen be instructed to raise by taxation each year the sum of \$3,300, together with a sum sufficient to pay the accrued interest on all of said notes remaining unpaid, until all of said notes are liquidated.

Article 4 taken up.

Voted, That the Article be referred to a committee consisting of G. D. Willis, E. W. Arnold and E. E. Abercrombie.

Voted, To adjourn *sine die*.

SAMUEL A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

NORFOLK, ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Braintree, on Friday the eighth day of May, 1891, at seven and one-half o'clock in the evening to act on the following Articles, namely:—

ARTICLE 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To see if the town will direct the Selectmen to discontinue any further defence in the cases of proprietors of mills and mill owners on Monatiquot River against Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook for damages for taking Great Pond water,

and to settle these cases upon the basis of the Auditors' reports in them.

ART. 3. To see if the town will direct the Selectmen to enter into and execute all agreements necessary to carry such settlements into effect, and to make and execute any agreements necessary to the mutual protection of the town and the mill owners.

ART. 4. To choose any committee or committees, and do any other act necessary to carry these matters into effect.

ART. 5. To choose any committees, or hear the report of any committee, and act thereon.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, May 7, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant, I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree herein described, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up attested copies of this warrant, at more than nine public places in said town, seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published once in the Braintree *Observer* before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest:

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, May 8, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant, the meeting was called to order and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

Under Article 1, Francis A. Hobart was elected moderator by ballot and the use of the check-list, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

Article 2 taken up.

Voted, That the Selectmen be and they hereby are authorized and directed to discontinue any further defence in the cases of proprietors of mills on Monatiquot River, and mill owners on Monatiquot River against Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook, for damages caused by the taking of the waters of Great Pond, upon receiving from the mill owners an obligation to save the town of Braintree harmless from any greater liability than one third of the amount of the Auditors' award in said cases, and interest, and one third of the costs of court to the date of the agreement.

Voted, That no further legal expenses be incurred in defending the Great Pond water cases other than to protect the rights of Braintree to the waters of said pond.

Voted, That the Selectmen be and hereby are authorized and directed to settle the Great Pond water cases, with the plaintiffs on the basis of one third of the award made by the Auditors against Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook, with interest and costs of court to date, upon receiving from the plaintiffs a release of all claims for damages against the town of Braintree arising from the taking of Great Pond water, and an undertaking by the plaintiffs to hold the town harmless from all further expense or liability in the matter of the taking of Great Pond water.

Article 3 taken up.

Voted, That a committee be appointed, consisting of the present Board of Water Commissioners with two others to be designated by this meeting; that said committee have full powers to secure a transfer to the town of the franchise, rights, and all the property of the Braintree Water Supply Company in accordance with the award of the commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, rendered to said Court, March 13, 1891; that they secure as soon as possible, the necessary decree of the Court, conferring said award, in order that interest may be stopped, service pipe supplied,

extensions made, and the town placed in absolute control and management of its water supply; and that all pending suits relative to the water question, including the claim of John Cavanagh & Sons, be referred to said committee with full powers to secure such a settlement of the same as may be in judgment for the best interests of the town, without further litigations, expense, or delay; and that the counsel now employed by the town in all the cases above referred to be discharged, and said committee be authorized to take such legal advice only as may be necessary to secure a satisfactory settlement of the same.

Francis A. Hobart and E. Watson Arnold were chosen as the committee under the above vote.

Voted, To adjourn *sine die*.

SAMUEL A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*
GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Braintree, on Tuesday, the second day of June, 1891, at eight o'clock in the evening to act on the following Articles, namely: —

ARTICLE 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To see if the town will authorize its treasurer, under Chapter 269 of an Act of the Legislature passed in the year 1886 entitled an "Act to incorporate the Braintree Water Supply Company," and also Section 1 of Chapter 345 of an Act of the Legislature passed in the year 1891 entitled an "Act relating to the Water Supply of the Town of Braintree," to issue bonds, notes, or scrip for the aggregate principal sum of fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the bonds heretofore authorized under said Act of 1886.

ART. 3. To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest on said loan of fifty thousand dollars, and also to establish a sinking fund sufficient with the

accumulations thereof to pay the principal of said loan at its maturity.

ART. 4. To see if the town will vote to ratify and confirm the issue of the \$100,000 Braintree water loan specified in a vote passed on the twenty-fourth day of March, 1891, in such form as to bear date the first day of June, 1891, and to carry interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

ART. 5. To see if the town will vote to authorize its treasurer to borrow for a period not exceeding four months such sums of money as the Board of Water Commissioners may require in anticipation of the sale of the bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of 1891, said loan to be repaid out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds.

ART. 6. To see if the town will vote to appoint a committee to investigate the status of any and all corporations authorized or seeking authority to light the town by electricity, and also to consider the matter of electric lighting in general, and report at a subsequent meeting.

ART. 7. To choose any committee or hear the report of any committee and act thereon.

You are to give notice of this meeting by posting true and attested copies of this warrant in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the *Braintree Observer*.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,

Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, June 1, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree herein described to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up at-

tested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town of Braintree seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published in the Braintree *Observer* once before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

ATTEST: SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, June 2, 1891.

The town assembled in accordance with the above warrant, and was called to order; and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

The ballot being taken with the use of the check-list, Francis A. Hobart was chosen moderator, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

Article 2 taken up.

Voted, That the vote thereon be by ballot, Yes or No, and that the check-list be used in taking such votes.

Voted unanimously, That the Town Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds (subject to the approval of the Water Commissioners) in the aggregate principal sum of fifty thousand dollars, as provided by Chapter 345 of an Act of the Legislature passed in the year 1891, entitled, "An Act Relating to the Water Supply of the Town of Braintree," said bonds to be issued in denominations of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi annually, and running for such periods respectively, not exceeding thirty years as the Board of Water Commissioners determine.

Article 3 taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That the town will at its next annual meeting and at every annual meeting thereafter, so long as it shall be necessary, raise and appropriate such a sum of money for the establishment of a sinking fund as with its accumulations shall be sufficient for the payment of the bonds authorized by an Act of the Legislature of 1891, entitled, "An Act Relating to the Water Supply of the Town of Braintree," at their maturity.

Voted, unanimously, To appropriate the sum of two thousand dollars to pay the interest on said bonds for the present year under

said Act of 1891, and that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow the same under the direction of the Selectmen.

Article 4 taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That the vote passed on the 24th day of March, 1891, in relation to the \$100,000, Braintree Water Loan, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and that said bonds shall bear date of June 1, 1891, and to carry interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Article 5 taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That the Treasurer of the town be and hereby is authorized and directed to borrow, with the approval of the Board of Water Commissioners, for a period not exceeding four months, a sum not exceeding \$15,000, in anticipation of the issuance of the water bonds authorized by the town, which sum shall be held subject to the order by the Board of Water Commissioners, and be paid out of proceeds of the sale of said bonds.

Article 6 taken up.

Voted, unanimously, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to investigate the status of any and all corporations, or firms, or individuals authorized, or seeking authority, to establish or operate an electric light or power plant in this town, and to consider the whole matter of electric lighting and power furnishing, so far as it is likely to concern the town, and to report thereon at a subsequent town meeting, and that this committee have power to employ counsel whenever it may deem it necessary.

Chair appointed Thomas A. Watson, Amasa S. Thayer, Richard H. Long, John V. Scollard, and Henry A. Monk as said committee.

Article 7 taken up.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the reseating and reflooring of the Town Hall submits this report, in which they recommend the purchase of 400 opera settees (folding) at \$1.25 per seat, and the laying of a yellow birch floor to cost not more than \$315. George D. Willis for committee.

Voted, That the above report is hereby accepted and adopted, and same committee are authorized to carry the same into effect.

The report of the committee on lawsuits was taken from the files, and it was voted that it lie on the table.

Voted, To adjourn *sine die.*

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*

GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of August, 1891, at eight o'clock in the evening, to act on the following Articles, namely :—

ARTICLE 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To hear the report of the Electric Lighting or any other committee.

ART. 3. To give in their ballots, "Yes" or "No," to the following question, namely: Is it expedient for the town to exercise the authority conferred in Sect. 1 of Chap. 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts for the year 1891, to construct, establish and maintain within its limits a plant for the manufacture and distribution of electricity for furnishing light for municipal use, and for the use of such of its inhabitants as may require and pay for the same, as provided for in said chapter?

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,
Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, Aug. 24, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, herein described, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned by posting up attested

copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town of Braintree, seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published in the Braintree *Observer* once before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest:

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, Aug. 25, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant, the meeting was called to order and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

Under Article 1, George H. Arnold was elected moderator by the use of the check-list, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

ART. 2. Thomas A. Watson in behalf of the committee on electric lighting submitted the following report.

BRAINTREE, Aug. 25, 1891.

The committee appointed at the last town meeting to investigate and report on the subject of electric lighting has performed its duty and submits the following, as a report of progress in the performance of its duties.

We find on investigation that Braintree is the only town of her size within a radius of twelve miles, and with very few exceptions within a radius of twenty miles of Boston, that is without some system of street lighting. To persons passing through Braintree on the trains, our dark streets are made more noticeable by the fact that every town on the Old Colony Railroad, as far out as and including Cohasset and Scituate, has its streets lighted except Braintree, and with one or two exceptions the same can be said of the towns on the main line of the road to an equal distance from Boston. Our dark streets must have had and will have the effect of repelling would be settlers who are naturally attracted by the other advantages of our town which is second to none in Eastern Massachusetts in beauty of situation, healthfulness, railroad facilities, and everything else that goes to make up an attractive place of residence.

Taking these things into consideration, there can be no doubt of the advisability of the immediate adoption of some system of lighting that will make our streets safe and pleasant to travel on after dark. And we believe that the town ought to look at the cost of a lighting system as in the nature of a good investment, sure to return dividends in increase of population and value of real estate, and not merely as an increase of town expenses.

As to the means to be adopted for lighting, there is no question whatever as to the advantages possessed by the electric light. They are so great that we could not seriously consider anything else. There are two general systems of electric street lighting, the Arc and Incandescent, and in some towns both are used together. Your committee was prejudiced in favor of the incandescent system when they began their investigations, and they also find that some of our citizens have a similar prejudice, but we have consulted with a great many men experienced in electric street lighting, and without exception they recommend the arc system as being in all respects the better, both as regards brilliancy of light, simplicity, and cheapness. We have also visited several towns lighted with both systems, and are entirely convinced of the superiority of the arc system.

The prejudice in favor of the incandescent lamp is almost entirely confined to this vicinity and is due to the fact that in our neighboring towns the arc lamps have been placed so far apart that there is an unlighted space between them that seems much darker on account of the brilliant light in the immediate vicinity of the lamps, while the incandescent lamps having been placed much nearer together give a continuous though much weaker light.

In these towns the arc lamps are often placed 1,200 to 1,500 feet apart, while the incandescent lamps are placed 250 to 500 feet apart; but in towns we have visited where the arc lamps are placed 600 to 800 feet apart the result is very satisfactory as the rays of one lamp meet and cross those of the next lamp and the lighting is continuous and brilliant. The arc lamp generally used has a power of 1,200 candles, and the incandescent lamp has a power of only twenty-five candles. Four of the latter having a total power of 100 candles require the same steam power as one of the former with a candle-power of 1,200, so that very much more

coal is required to be burned under the boilers to produce a candle-power in an incandescent lamp than in an arc lamp. There is undoubtedly a large economy of coal in favor of the arc lamp when the cost per candle-power is considered. The yearly cost of carbons consumed in a system of arc lamps is about the same as the cost of renewals of the carbon filaments and bulbs in an incandescent system. The arc system has been adopted for street lighting by every town that has availed itself of the new electric lighting law.

The following extract from a letter written from Brockton to the Boston *Herald* is interesting in this connection: —

“BROCKTON, Aug. 15, 1891.—It is considered remarkable, but nevertheless true, that the incandescent street lights cost more money than arc lights — nearly twice as much. The city has 529 incandescent lights, of a total candle-power of 8,555. These cost \$682.09 every month. Last month the city burned about 25 arc lights of a total candle-power of fifty thousand, and the cost for the same was only \$371.88. The city is poorly lighted, and the incandescent service is considered very bad, as regards street lighting. It has been suggested that the incandescents be replaced by arc lights, which will be a better and cheaper illuminator.”

The next point that we considered was the advisability of the town's establishing and operating its own plant, and we have endeavored to sink all prejudices and look at the matter impartially. The law passed by the last Legislature gives any town in Massachusetts the right to construct, establish, and maintain a plant for the manufacture and distribution of electricity, for furnishing light for municipal use, and for the use of such of its inhabitants as may require and pay for the same.

The law as passed is as favorable as could be desired to such towns as have not already a public electric lighting plant owned by private individuals, established in its limits, as all that is needed in such towns is a two-thirds vote of the citizens at two town meetings, called for the purpose of accepting the statute, the second meeting to be held not less than two months after the first meeting. Such towns, however, as have a privately owned plant must purchase the existing plant at an appraisal that takes into

consideration, as an element of value, the present earning capacity of the business.

We are glad to be able to report that the condition of affairs in Braintree is such, that it can avail itself of this new law very easily and simply, as there is absolutely nothing in the way of an existing plant that the town must purchase. The town has granted to a few of our citizens, the right to cross certain streets with wires, in order to do their own private lighting, but this in no sense constitutes a plant that the town must purchase, even if those to whom this right has been given wished to sell their plant, which they do not.

There are two companies chartered to establish an electric lighting plant in Braintree, but neither of them have done any practical work, and under the law have nothing the town must buy.

There are many reasons why in our opinion it is better for a town to own and operate the electric plant, but the chief reason is that a town can supply itself with light from its own plant cheaper than it can buy light from any company.

A committee from the city of Scranton, Penn., obtained statistics from over fifty towns lighted by private companies, and from 18 towns operating their own plant. The average cost per light per year in the former towns was found to be \$105, in the latter, \$52.

A committee appointed by the Council of Kansas City, Missouri, a few months ago, have made an independent investigation and report that the average cost per light per year under municipal ownership is \$58, while under the contract system it is more than double that amount.

The reason for this great difference in favor of town ownership is obvious when it is considered that the towns have to allow only 4% for interest on the actual cost of the plant, while the private companies must pay at least 6% on a capital that is almost always much larger than the cost of the plant. The economy of town ownership becomes more apparent as the system is extended and more lights are used, as the operating expenses do not increase in proportion to the increase in the number of lamps. In towns where a private company does the street lighting for a stated yearly price for each lamp, each additional lamp costs the town the

same as those originally installed. This fact and disputes as to the quality of the light have already caused much friction between towns and lighting companies, and several towns that will have to buy already established plants have nevertheless voted to do so and avail themselves of the new law.

Furthermore, if the town should grant a franchise to a private electric lighting company they would place themselves in the power of what is necessarily a monopoly, as the streets of a town will only afford accommodation for a single set of poles, and the policy of the State is not to allow a second company to start where one has occupied the field, consequently the town can never avail itself of competition in order to get low prices. Finally as a large share of an electric company's business and consequently its income must be the public street lighting, it certainly seems as if the assumption of this business by a town is even more advisable than town ownership of its water system, for the town really uses for public purposes a much larger proportion of the electricity produced, than it does of the water pumped. Towns and cities in other States have had the right to establish their own plants, and there are many cases, especially in the West, where they have availed themselves of the privilege. We have seen letters from the mayors of several cities, that were used as evidence before our last Legislature during the investigation that preceded the passage of the new law. A few extracts from these will be interesting.

FROM THE MAYOR OF PARIS, ILL.

1. Number of lights in use, 60.
2. Number of hours they are run, 9.
3. Candle-power, 2,000; and average cost per light per year, \$25, yearly expenses.
4. Cost of plant, \$10,000.

We like it very much, and it costs less than gas, and we have more light.

FROM THE MAYOR OF HUNTINGTON, IND.

1. Number of lights in use, 53.
2. Number hours run, 13, or all dark hours.
3. Candle-power, 2,000.
4. Cost per light per year, \$50.27.
5. Cost of plant, \$15,000.

FROM THE MAYOR OF GRAND LEDGE, MICH.

1. Number of lights in use, 38.
2. Number of hours they are run, 6.
3. Candle-power, 2,000; and average cost per light per year, \$40.
4. Cost of plant, \$10,100.

FROM THE MAYOR OF MADISON, IND.

"Your favor of the 20th, making inquiry in regard to our electric light plant, received. In reply, would say we have been operating the plant four years. It consists of one 125 horse-power Corliss engine, three 30-light dynamos, 86 arc lamps, 2,000 candle-power each; the plant is run moonlight schedule and on cloudy nights. The average cost per year is \$5,672.02; this is the running expenses, labor, fuel, carbons and repairs.

"This does not include interest on the plant, which cost \$23,000. The system is the Jenney, Indianapolis, Ind. Under the system of gas and gasoline, it cost the city \$8,000 per year to light the streets. Our streets are 100 per cent better lighted, and our citizens are well pleased with the change."

FROM THE MAYOR OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

1. Number of lights in use, 112.
2. Number of hours they are run, average, 8 per night.
3. Candle-power, 2,000, and average cost per light per year, \$47.50.
4. Cost of plant, \$32,000.

FROM THE MAYOR OF LEWISTON, ME.

1. We are using 91 arc lights.
2. We run all dark hours excepting moonlight, which if light, do not run.
3. Our lamps are 2,000 candle-power.
4. We run them at \$43 per year per light.

The plant was put in at a cost of \$15,000 and has not been enlarged.

FROM THE MAYOR OF YPSILANTI, MICH.

1. Number of lights in use, 85, last year, 80.
2. Number of hours they are run, till a little past midnight on all nights when there is not a good moon, and on dark cloudy nights till the same time, even if there is a moon.
3. Candle-power, 1,200 nominally, and average cost per year, \$30, reckoning only current expenses; about \$47, adding interest on cost of plant.
4. Cost of plant, about \$25,000.

The variation in the cost per light in the above cases is not nearly as great as the variation in the charges of private companies, and may be accounted for by difference in cost of coal, use of surplus time of other public employees, use of water-power, etc.

Painesville, Ohio, paid a private company \$72 per lamp per year. It put in its own plant, and the cost now is \$43 per lamp per year.

Bangor, Maine, runs its plant by water power, and the cost of its two thousand candle-power lights, run all night every night of the year, is \$57.55 each, per year. The price for private companies for such lamps, run all night, varies from \$90 to \$150 per year.

The most recent report from a municipal plant is the following, dated Aug. 14, 1891, Columbus, Ind.

The quarterly report for the city's electric light plant for May, June, and July, shows 442 hours' lighting furnished on 68 lamps at a total cost of \$575, being an average for the year of \$34 per light. Previous to the city putting in her own plant, she paid the Citizen's Electric Light Company \$73.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ each for 48 lamps, run on full-moon, Philadelphia, schedule. For the quarter, \$800, or \$305 more for 48 lamps under the contract system, than for 68 lights owned and operated by the city. Sixty-eight lights under the contract system would have cost \$4,986.66, as against \$2,300: a direct saving of \$2,686.66 per annum; besides, with the city's plant, we have lighted all dark and rainy hours in addition to full moon schedule.

Marblehead, Melrose, Wakefield, Peabody, and North Attleboro have already voted to avail themselves of the new statute.

Looking at the matter in the broadest possible manner we cannot see a single reason why the town should allow this business to go out of its own hands, and we feel disposed to congratulate the town for not having given away any lighting franchise, even though we are perhaps placed a little behind the times by our delay.

We now come to the question of the best plan for the town to adopt for the installation and operation of an electric lighting plant.

We have made ourselves familiar with all the principal styles of dynamos, lamps, and other apparatus that are needed, and if the town votes to establish the plant your committee feel that they are in possession of all the information necessary to enable them to buy the best apparatus at the lowest possible price. We do not think it wise to publicly express our opinion as to the various machines, as it may operate against securing low prices.

We have carefully laid out the distributing system on a map of the town obtained from the Water Commissioners, and find that with lamps 600 feet apart through all the thickly settled and much travelled districts to 1,000 feet apart in the little used streets and roads, 90 arc lamps of 1,200 candle-power each will be needed. The electric lighting experts to whom we have submitted the map say that it will be a most excellent system, and find nothing whatever to criticise in it.

We are not prepared to recommend any particular location for a central station, but there are several that will answer every requirement; and as there is no necessity for any decision on this point for at least two months, the time that must elapse between the two town meetings needed to legally accept the statute, we have thought best to leave this point for future consideration.

It is essential that such a station be placed where coal can be delivered at the lowest price, and near a body of either fresh or salt water to supply what is needed for condensing purposes. The centralness of its location is of much less consequence than the other points. We have considered carefully the plan of combining the electric plant with the pumping station, but we find more disadvantages in such combination than we do advantages. It will require the building of an addition to the present station, and any

plan of such addition that we have yet considered, that will not seriously deface the building, has an objection in the fact that a very long steam pipe will be needed to convey the steam to the new engine. The present steam boilers are just large enough to allow the running of the pump and dynamo engine at the same time, but there would be no surplus power, and we should not consider it safe to run the two plants in combination without at once putting in a new boiler. This would have to be placed in the present coal shed, as the present boiler room is not large enough to take another boiler. The alterations and additions would cost nearly as much as a separate lighting station, and might seriously interfere with a future increase in the pumping plant.

The chief advantage in the combination plan would be that one engineer could run both plants, but it is doubtful if he could do this without being overworked, and if a second engineer was found necessary in the future it would do away with this advantage and leave all the disadvantages we mention in full operation. On the whole we favor at present the operation of the lighting plant from a separate station, but if the town continue this committee in office we should give the matter further and most careful consideration during the next two months, and would be able to report on this point at the next meeting.

Whether a separate station is built or the pumping station enlarged, room enough should be provided to allow for all future extensions of the plant and we have taken such extensions into consideration in getting estimates on the building.

We estimate the cost of the complete system in a separate brick station large enough to allow for an increase in the plant to four times the capacity needed for the street lighting to be \$25,000.

This includes the building with a brick chimney, dynamos and other electrical apparatus enough to furnish one hundred arc lights, and a complete steam plant including a one hundred horse-power compound engine, boiler, condenser, heater, piping, etc., all set up in running order, and the complete distributing plant, comprising poles, wires, ninety lamps, insulators, etc., put in position ready to operate.

This amount can undoubtedly be reduced by using the boiler at the Great Pond pumping station for the electric plant, and proba-

bly it will be possible to use all the material in the pumping station for the electric light building. This is a matter that can be considered and reported on later. We consider our estimate a liberal one and not likely to be exceeded even if all the material used is new.

The estimate does not include the cost of land. We have had a suitable lot offered to us for \$750.

The engine and boiler would be large enough to run a house lighting dynamo as well as the street lighting dynamos ; but we have not estimated on any apparatus for house lighting, as we think it is better to get the street plant into operation and then add the house lighting apparatus later, which can be done without disturbing the plant already in. The proposed plant can easily be arranged to furnish electricity for power purposes, for an electric road, or for factory purposes.

The cost of operating the plant for wages, coal, carbons, oil, etc., depreciation, interest, and repairs and insurance need not exceed \$4,500, per annum, making the cost, when ninety lamps are run, \$50 each per annum ; lamps to be run till midnight twenty-five nights per month as in adjoining towns. The usual charge for such lights is \$75 each per year, making a difference in our favor of \$2,250 a year which is enough, with the interest, to pay the entire cost of the plant in less than ten years ; and it must also be remembered that any extension of the plant, whether for street lighting, house lighting, or power furnishing, will enable the system to make a better showing even than this.

If the two-thirds vote needed to accept the statute be not obtained at this meeting, the duties of this committee of course end here ; but if this vote is obtained it will be necessary for the committee to arrange a great many details before the next meeting, two months hence, in order to be ready to make the proper contracts as soon as possible after that meeting, for prompt action will then be needed to get the system into operation before the ground freezes.

These further duties we are ready and willing to perform as heretofore without charge for our services ; and in conclusion we venture to express the hope that the vote of this meeting in favor of

the adoption of the municipal lighting statute will be so nearly unanimous that we can go on with our work without a doubt of the result of the vote at the second town meeting in October.

THOMAS A. WATSON,
RICHARD H. LONG,
HENRY A. MONK,
AMASA S. THAYER,
JNO. V. SCOLLARD,

Committee on Electric Lighting.

Voted, To recommit the report and instruct the committee to report at the second meeting the cost of a system in which the arc and incandescent lights are combined, including the expense for manufacturing, domestic, and store purposes.

Article 3 taken up.

Voted, To proceed to ballot on the question of the acceptance of the Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts for the year 1891, Chapter 370, Section 1, by bringing in their ballots, Yes or No, with the use of the check-lists. Chair appointed Ansel O. Clark to check the list, and he was sworn by the Town Clerk.

Chair appointed E. E. Abercrombie, John Kelley, and Samuel A. Bates, Town Clerk, to count the votes, and they were sworn.

The Moderator made public declaration of the vote, namely: That there were 122 ballots cast, of which 119 were Yes, and 3 No, and declared it carried by a two-thirds vote.

Voted, To adjourn.

SAMUEL A. BATES,
Town Clerk.

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*
GREETING.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1891, at eight o'clock in the evening, to act on the following Articles, namely:—

ARTICLE 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2. To hear the report of the Electric Lighting or any other committee.

ART. 3. To give in their ballots, "Yes" or "No," to the following question, namely: "Is it expedient for the town to exercise the authority conferred in Section 1 of Chapter 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts for the year 1891, to construct, establish and maintain within its limits a plant for the manufacture and distribution of electricity for furnishing light for municipal use, and for the use of such of its inhabitants as may require and pay for the same, as provided for in said chapter?"

ART. 4. To see if the town will vote to proceed and establish an electric lighting plant under the provisions of Chapter 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of the year 1891.

ART. 5. To see if the town will authorize its Treasurer to issue bonds, notes, or scrip for the aggregate principal sum of thirty thousand dollars, to carry into effect the establishment and maintenance of an electric lighting plant within the town of Braintree, as provided by Section 4, Chapter 370, of the Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts passed in the year 1891, entitled "An Act to enable Cities and Towns to manufacture and distribute Gas and Electricity."

ART. 6. To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest on said loan of thirty thousand dollars, and also to establish a sinking fund sufficient with the accumulations thereof to pay the principal of said loan at its maturity.

ART. 7. To see if the town will vote to print the valuation of the town in the next annual town report.

ART. 8. To see if the town will authorize the Treasurer to borrow money on town notes under the instructions of the Board of Water Commissioners. Also, to see if the town will authorize the Treasurer to pledge as collateral the bonds issued under an Act of the Legislature of 1891; provided the Board of Water Commissioners consider such course expedient and for the best interests of the town.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,
NATHANIEL F. HUNT,
J. FRANKLIN BATES,

Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, Oct. 22, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree herein described to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned by posting up attested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town of Braintree seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published once in the Braintree *Observer* before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,
Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, Oct. 29, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant the meeting was called to order and the warrant read by the Town Clerk.

The ballot being taken with the use of the check-list, Francis A. Hobart was chosen moderator, and sworn by the Town Clerk.

Voted, That Article 2 be laid on the table.

Article 3 was then taken up.

Voted, That when the vote is taken on the subject of the adoption of Section 1 of Chapter 370 of the Acts of the Legislature it shall be with the use of the check-list and by the Yes or No ballot.

Ansel O. Clark, was appointed by the Moderator to check the lists, and was sworn by the Town Clerk. John Kelley, Elmer E. Abercrombie, and Russell F. Randall were appointed tellers and sworn by the Town Clerk.

The ballot having been taken it was found that the following was the result of the ballot, namely: Yes, 146: No, 5: and the Moderator made declaration that Section 1 of Chapter 370 of the Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts for the year 1891, had been adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Article 2 taken from the table.

T. A. Watson, chairman of the committee on electric lighting made a supplementary report which is as follows, namely:—

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMITTEE.

At the town meeting held Aug. 25, the report that this committee then submitted was referred back to them to further report on the cost of the additions to the plant necessary for house and commercial lighting. In order to estimate on this it was first necessary to know, approximately, at least, how many houses and stores were likely to want lights. To ascertain this we inserted the following advertisement in the Braintree *Observer* and also had several hundred circulars to the same effect distributed throughout the town: —

IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMITTEE.

In order to report intelligently on the cost of the house and shop lighting part of the proposed electric light system, the Committee must know, approximately, how many lights are likely to be needed. To ascertain this, the Committee requests any of our citizens who will probably use the electric lights in their houses, stores, or shops to send to the undersigned an estimate of the number of lamps they will need. The following facts, obtained from the Electric Companies of Quincy and Weymouth, will give a fair idea of the cost of the electric lighting. The cost of installing each 16 candle-power incandescent lamp in a house or store varies from \$2.50 to \$4.00, not including the cost of the chandelier, which can be as cheap or expensive as desired and can be dispensed with by hanging the lamps on flexible cords. The number of lamps in each house varies from 5 to 50. The cost of running the lamps in houses is about one cent per lamp each hour it is burned. In

stores the usual charge is \$9 a year for each active lamp burned six evenings a week. These rates are about the same whether a meter is used or contract made at so much per light. If our town establishes its own plant, and a reasonably large number of house lights are used, it is likely that the lights can be run at a less price than mentioned, but it is safe to reckon on the figures we give. Any further information will be given by the Chairman of the Committee on application. A prompt response is requested as the time for making the report is short.

T. A. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

We regret to say that it only brought three applications. Two of these were for single houses, one of which is now being built, but the other was for four stores, two houses and a factory. Obviously not enough to enable us to lay out and get estimates on a lighting system for the whole town. We are disappointed in not receiving more answers, especially as the notice was worded in such a manner that the applicants would not have been bound to take the lights. We do not think that the lack of response to this notice is due to the fact that electric house lighting is not more generally desired, as we have no doubt but a good many more of our citizens will take lights than have answered our notice. A better plan would have been to have had a house to house canvass made of the town by some electric wiring contractor, who could have given exact estimates on the cost of wiring each house; but it is obvious that no such firm would care to go to the expense of doing this, unless they were certain to get some business from it, which they would not be before it was even known that the town would put in a lighting plant. We feel obliged to recommend that the street lighting plant be first put into operation. This will give the town an organization that can work up the commercial house lighting department, and enable the service to be extended to include the other branch in the most effective and economical manner. When the time comes to add the commercial system to the street system, an additional engine and boiler and one, or perhaps two, alternating incandescent dynamos with the necessary appurtenances will be needed at the central station, and additional circuit wires

will be needed on the poles ; but if the station is built large enough, and the poles are arranged to accommodate additional cross arms, the additions can be made at any time as cheaply as if they were included in the original plant, with the advantage that the town would then know just what was needed, whereas, if both systems were built at first, much of the house system would be based on guess work.

Assuming that the house lighting plant will require a 750-light alternating incandescent dynamo run to something like its full capacity, an approximate estimate of the cost, including engine, boiler, dynamo, converters and circuit wires, would be eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000). Four weeks' time would be required to do the necessary work of adding this to the street lighting plant.

We are still of the opinion that the town should adopt the system of street lighting that we recommended in our first report, and we resubmit the same report herewith.

This system is in use in nine out of ten of the towns and cities of Massachusetts, and, in fact, throughout the United States. It is the system that we are advised to adopt by the electricians connected with all the principal electric manufacturing companies and all these companies have both kinds of apparatus to sell. We have not met a single practical electric lighting man who does not say that without doubt the direct arc system is the best for street lighting.

When this system is used, if there are any places where, owing to heavy foliage or crooked streets, it is better to sacrifice nine tenths of the light to obtain better distribution, it is the simplest matter in the world to put in such places, in the same arc circuit, incandescent lamps in place of arc lamps in the proportion of three to four 30 candle-power incandescent lamps to one 1,200 candle-power arc lamp, or if occasion arise after the system is in operation, one kind of lamp can easily be changed for the other.

This combination of the two kinds of lamps on the same circuit is often done, although many towns in Massachusetts use nothing but arc lamps, even where they have many trees in their streets. We have several letters that we have received from practical men on this point, and we insert one or two that express the general opinion. The first is from the chairman of the Selectmen of Swampscott, and the secretary of the town lighting committee.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., Sept. 12, 1891.

MR. T. A. WATSON:

Dear Sir, — Being informed that your town is about to act in the matter of street lighting by electricity, we write to give you our experience concerning the arc and incandescent systems, hoping that it may aid your authorities in forming an opinion and guard you against mistake. If the conditions of your town are similar to ours and we assume that they are, you would never be satisfied with incandescent lighting. Two years ago our committee recommended the incandescent system, but by moving deliberately in the matter we decided to put in the 1,200 candle-power or half arc light and located 75 of them. We reserved several locations for incandescent lights where the arcs were impracticable. These we attached to the arc wire. They did very well at first but after long lighting they begin to grow dim and are no improvement at all on our former naphtha lights. With the arc system you can use the incandescent lights if desired, but with the incandescent system you cannot have arcs without additional wires which are a nuisance in themselves. We therefore advise you to adopt the arc system with confidence that it will delight the good people of Braintree, and give your authorities reason to be proud of their decision. Hoping that this communication will be received in the same spirit of good will that prompts our action we remain,

Yours respectfully,

AARON B. BUNTING,
Chairman of Selectmen.

W.M. F. NORCROSS,
Sec'y Street Light Com.

Another from F. J. Lynch of Danvers: —

DANVERS, Sept. 8, 1891.

Mr. T. A. WATSON:

Dear Sir, — Replying to your favor of the 5th would say: That our town is lighted by the arc system; there are 78 arc lamps on our streets, and the method of lighting by arc lights gives perfect satisfaction. Our streets are heavily shaded, but notwithstanding

that fact, by properly locating the lamps the streets are well lighted. When our plant was installed it was our intention to use 40 arc and 35 incandescent; but after giving the matter due consideration the plan was abandoned for our present method. I should be glad to have yourself or your committee visit our town, which is the best way to determine a matter of this character, at which time I will be pleased to give any information which lies in my power regarding this matter. I send you the indorsement of a few of our citizens regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

F. J. LYNCH.

I fully concur in what Mr. Lynch says in relation to the above.

SAMUEL C. PUTNAM, *Selectman*.

FRANCIS H. CASKIN, *Chairman, Selectmen*.

Another from a gentleman who has been in charge of electric light installation since the business started.

BARDWELL HOUSE, RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 14, 1891.

MR. T. A. WATSON:

Dear Sir,——I received your paper containing your first report, and wish to congratulate you upon having given a very correct report of the matter, so far as it has come to my notice. Your report of the matter of attempting to light the streets in a satisfactory manner by the use of incandescents, I think, is very true indeed, and should convince the people of Braintree of the futility of attempting to get a satisfactory street lighting service out of the incandescent system, and at the same time expect to have it economical. It has been tried too many times and proved a failure in this respect to make it worth while for others to try the experiment.

Yours truly,

L. J. WING.

Learning that Paterson, N. J., was about to substitute arcs for their street incandescents, we wrote the mayor of the city, and received the following answer: —

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 16, 1891.

MR. T. A. WATSON:

Dear Sir,— In reply to yours of the 11th, would say that the incandescent lights used in this city are supposed to be 20 candle-power, as called for by contract. At all events, we are about entering upon a new contract, to substitute the arc lights for incandescent lights now in use, the incandescents being considered a failure.

Respectfully yours,

M. BEVERIDGE, *Mayor.*

We have ascertained that the lamps are the regular 30 candle-power incandescent, and one thousand of them have been taken out. One of the companies that we asked to submit bids on our plant was the Fort Wayne Electric Company of New York, one of the leading companies, and their letter in answer to our inquiries regarding their system is interesting as illustrating the attitude of those who sell the apparatus.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1891.

MR. T. A. WATSON:

Dear Sir,— Through you as Chairman of the Electric Light Commission of Braintree, Mass., we would invite the Commissioners to investigate our lighting apparatus. Enclosed herewith please find lists of both incandescent and arc electric light plants established by us in different sections of this country, to any one of which we cheerfully refer you. We can furnish you either arc or incandescent street lights: arc lights of either 1,200 or 2,000 nominal candle-power incandescent lights of 20, 25, 30, 40 or 50 candle-power. There seems to be so little demand for incandescent street lighting that during the past eighteen or twenty months we have not installed a single incandescent street lighting plant, while during the same period we have equipped over eighty-five plants for lighting streets with arc lights. If you will carefully look into the merits of these two systems of electric street lighting, you will find that incandescent street lighting cannot compare with arc street lighting in any particular, and has proven in most cases very unsatisfactory. The more this question is investigated the more

fully it is realized that at present we know but one way of satisfactory street lighting, viz.: by the use of arc lights. We would be very glad to submit to the commissioners a proposal for erecting the street lighting plant at Braintree, Mass.

Yours truly,

FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC CO.,

R. T. McDONALD, *Treas.*

We have other letters of the same tenor, and those who have expressed their opinion verbally are even more decided in their recommendation that the arc system be adopted. The map that we have hung on the wall shows only the approximate location of the lamps. They can only be located exactly by actual observation on the spot, so that the situation for each lamp can be chosen where there are the fewest obstructions to the light. When the lights are finally located there will probably be places in the town where it will be found advisable to put in some incandescent lamps. These places can only be determined when the lamps are located on the streets; and the system that we recommend is the only well-tested one that will allow the two kinds of lamps to be run on the same circuit. We do not deem it necessary to go into a description of all the different plans of electric lighting; we will only say that we have examined them all, including the Westinghouse Alternating Arc, and the Thomson-Houston Alternating Series Incandescent systems. We cannot recommend these for use in our town, although they have points of advantage, for the balance of advantages is largely in favor of the direct arc system. If this system is used, there are at least four different first-class makes of dynamos and lamps to choose from, and advantage can be taken of the competition between the different manufacturers to secure low prices. We, as before, do not think it advisable to express our opinion as to the dynamo or lamp that we prefer, and in fact we are at present sufficiently well satisfied with them all to make it a matter of price as to the one adopted.

The situation as to the engine is substantially the same. We have the choice of several first-class makes. We recommended in our last report the use of a compound engine. We, on further

investigation, are inclined to believe that the interest and depreciation on the additional cost of the former over the latter will nearly counterbalance the saving in coal; and the committee should be left free to decide this point in accordance with their judgment as based on the final bids. If a brick station and chimney are built, we find, on further investigation, that it will be policy to build them larger than we figured on in our first report. This will add to the estimate therein contained three thousand dollars, making a total of twenty-eight thousand dollars. We are inclined, however, to favor the building of a heavy wooden building, with a brick annex for the boilers, with a gravel or metal roof and an iron chimney, instead of an all brick building with a brick stack, for by so doing we can save some three to four thousand dollars in first cost. The difference in insurance will be very small, and the saving in interest will pay for keeping building and stack well painted and repaired, and save the cost of the stack several times over before it is worn out. If a brick stack is built, it will be necessary to build it large enough to provide for the growth of twenty years, which would call for a stack at least four feet in diameter and one hundred feet high; but if an iron stack is used, the needs of say five to ten years need to be provided for. There will be a saving in the matter of the chimney alone, as between brick and iron, of about eighteen hundred dollars. We are assured that the life of an iron stack 3-16 inch thick is from twelve to fifteen years, if painted every two years. This matter of the use of brick or wood and iron is one that should be left to the judgment of the building committee to be decided when the final bids, based on actual plans and specifications, are made. We have carefully considered the question of location of the station, and have had a real estate agent look up the desirable lots that are in the market. The lot that seems to be the best, taking everything into consideration, is that belonging to Mr. J. F. Sheppard, on Allen Street, East Braintree. This lot is large enough for the purpose, and has the great advantage of being located on the river, where it can be reached by coal schooners. While it will not, at present, pay to buy coal by the cargo, yet the situation of this lot is such that coal can be delivered from the present coal wharves at a very low rate of cartage.

This lot can be bought for seven hundred and fifty dollars, which we consider a fair price. We advise, however, that the matter of final decision on the location of the station be left to the committee that may be appointed to carry into effect the recommendations of this report. We recommend that a committee of five be appointed, with full power to build and establish an electric street lighting plant, in substantial accordance with the plan recommended in this report, and that they have full power, with the concurrence of the Board of Selectmen, to set poles, run wires along and across streets, locate lamps, and to do and perform such work as is necessary to carry these recommendations into effect.

To pay for this we recommend that the sum of \$28,750 be appropriated, and that the Town Treasurer be authorized to hire that amount.

THOMAS A. WATSON.
RICHARD H. LONG.
HENRY A. MONK.
AMASA S. THAYER.
JNO. V. SCOLLARD.

BRAINTREE, MASS., Oct. 29, 1892.

Voted, That the report be laid on the table.

Article 4 taken up.

Voted, To postpone the consideration of the Article until the annual meeting in March, and that the report of committee be printed in the Braintree *Observer* previous to the annual meeting in March.

Article 8 taken up.

Voted, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to borrow money from time to time upon notes of the town under instruction from the Board of Water Commissioners, if, in the judgment of said Board, it would be for the interest of the town to hire money in advance and in anticipation of the sale of bonds authorized by Chapter 345 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1891, entitled, "An Act in Relation to the Water Supply of the Town of Braintree." It is, however, provided, that under authority and by virtue of this vote, no note be issued for a larger amount than ten thousand dollars, nor for a longer period of time than one year.

And it is still further provided that all money raised under authority of this vote, and from the sale of bonds of the water loan of 1891, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum authorized by said legislative Act. And the Board of Water Commissioners are hereby empowered to pledge any portion of the bonds of 1891, in accordance with the provisions of the Act authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds, in case such action should commend itself to the commissioners, as being for the financial benefit of the town, said Water Commissioners are hereby instructed to reserve from the loan hereby authorized, a sum sufficient to meet any judgment against the town for mill damages.

Voted, To adjourn.

SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

NORFOLK, ss. *To either of the Constables of the Town of Braintree,*
GREETING :

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, qualified to vote in elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Braintree, on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1891, at seven o'clock in the forenoon, to bring in their votes to the Selectmen for a Governor of the Commonwealth, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor, Attorney General of the Commonwealth, Councillor for the Second Councillor District, one County Commissioner for the County of Norfolk, Clerk of Courts, County Treasurer, Registrar of Deeds, Senator for the First Norfolk Senatorial District, one Representative to the General Court for District No. 6 of the County of Norfolk.

Also to vote "Yes" or "No" on the following Articles of Amendment to the Constitution, namely :—

Article of Amendment to the Constitution relative to the qualification of voters for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senators and Representatives.

So much of Article 3 of the Amendments of the Constitution of the Commonwealth as is contained in the following words: "And who shall have paid by himself, or his parent, master or guardian, any State or county tax which shall within two years next preced-

ing such election have been assessed upon him in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be by law exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects qualified as above mentioned," is hereby annulled.

Article of Amendment to the Constitution fixing the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum in each branch of the General Court: "A majority of the members of each branch of the General Court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. All the provisions of the existing Constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled."

All the above votes shall be on one ballot.

The polls shall be kept open until one o'clock P. M.

You are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof in not less than nine public places in this town, seven days at least before the time of said meeting, and by publishing once in the Braintree *Observer*.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Selectmen before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands at Braintree, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

ANSEL O. CLARK,

NATHANIEL F. HUNT,

J. FRANKLIN BATES,

Selectmen of Braintree.

NORFOLK, ss.

BRAINTREE, Nov. 2, 1891.

Pursuant to the within warrant I have notified the inhabitants of the town of Braintree, herein described, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes within mentioned, by posting up attested copies of this warrant at more than nine public places in said town seven days before the time set for said meeting, and I have caused the said warrant to be published once in the Braintree *Observer* before the time set for said meeting.

HORACE FAXON,

Constable of Braintree.

A true copy.

Attest: SAMUEL A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

BRAINTREE, Nov. 3, 1891.

In accordance with the foregoing warrant, the meeting was called to order and the warrant read by Ansel O. Clark, chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

William A. Kane and Richard L. Arnold having been appointed Inspectors; Charles C. Mellen and John V. Scollard, Deputy Inspectors; L. Willard Morrison and Willie H. Shaw, Tellers for the Republicans, and William H. Cuff and George S. Boyer, Tellers for the Democrats, by the Selectmen, were sworn by the Town Clerk.

The Town Clerk delivered to the presiding officer the first set of ballots, and received his receipt for the same.

The cards of instruction and specimen ballots were posted according to law.

The clerk of the Board of Registrars furnished the presiding officer with a list of the qualified voters for the use of the Selectmen, and a duplicate copy for the use of the ballot clerks.

The polls were declared open at fourteen minutes past seven o'clock A. M.

Voted, That the polls be declared closed at 2 hours, 30 minutes P. M., and at that time they were declared closed.

At the close of the counting, the presiding officer announced that 806 ballots had been deposited in the ballot box, and that they were for the following persons, namely: —

GOVERNOR.

Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, Republican	.	.	.	382
Charles E. Kimball, of Lynn, Prohibition	.	.	.	6
Harry W. Robinson, of Boston, Socialist, Labor	.	.	.	3
William E. Russell, of Cambridge, Democratic	.	.	.	386
Henry Winn, of Malden, People's Party	.	.	.	7
Blanks	.	.	.	22
Total	.	.	.	806

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

John W. Corcoran, of Clinton, Democratic	334
William H. Haile, of Springfield, Republican	406
George R. Peare, of Lynn, Socialist, Labor	1
William J. Shields, of Boston, People's Party	11
Augustus R. Smith, of Lee, Prohibition	8
Blanks	46
Total	806

SECRETARY.

Joseph D. Cader, of Westfield, People's Party	9
Elbridge Cushman, of Lakeville, Democratic	327
William M. Olin, of Boston, Republican	402
Alfred W. Richardson, of Springfield, Prohibition	8
Edward W. Theinert, of Holyoke, Socialist, Labor	1
Blanks	59
Total	806

TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.

Charles Friede, of Boston, Socialist, Labor	3
James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, Democratic	307
George A. Marden, of Lowell, Republican	378
Samuel B. Shapleigh, of Boston, Prohibition	7
Thomas A. Watson, of Braintree, People's Party	53
Blanks	58
Total	806

AUDITOR.

William O. Armstrong, of Boston, Prohibition	11
John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, Republican	389
Squire E. Putney, of Somerville, Socialist, Labor	1
William D. T. Trefry, of Marblehead, Democratic	327
William O. Wakefield, of Lynn, People's Party	11
Blanks	67
Total	806

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Wolcott Hamlin, of Amherst, Prohibition	7
Herbert McIntosh, of Worcester, People's Party	11
Albert E. Pillsbury, of Boston, Republican	390
George M. Stearns, of Chicopee, Democratic	330
James Waldock, of Boston, Socialist, Labor	1
Blanks	67
Total	806

COUNCILLOR, SECOND DISTRICT.

Charles T. Duncklee, of Brookline, Democratic	323
Edwin V. Mitchell, of Medfield, Republican	391
Robert Porter, of Stoughton, Prohibition	17
Blanks	75
Total	806

CLERK OF COURTS, NORFOLK.

George Kempton, of Sharon, Prohibition	37
Erastus Worthington, of Dedham, Republican, Democratic	581
Blanks	188
Total	806

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, NORFOLK.

Joshua B. Hanners, of Walpole, Prohibition	15
Ira C. Hersey, of Foxborough, Democratic	321
Melville P. Morrill, of Hyde Park, Republican	391
Blanks	79
Total	806

COUNTY TREASURER, NORFOLK.

George W. Dyer, of Weymouth, Prohibition	49
Charles H. Smith, of Dedham, Democratic, Republican	587
Blanks	170
Total	806

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS, NORFOLK.

John H. Burdakin, of Dedham, Democratic, Republican .	610
Salmon W. Squire, of Franklin, Prohibition	28
Blanks	168
Total	806

SENATOR, FIRST NORFOLK DISTRICT.

Jacob F. Dizer, of Weymouth, Prohibition	20
William N. Eaton, of Quincy, Democratic	326
Ferdinand A. Wyman, of Hyde Park, Republican . . .	396
Blanks	64
Total	806

REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT, SIXTH NORFOLK DISTRICT.

Frederick W. Whitcomb, of Holbrook, Democratic . .	331
B. Herbert Woodsum, of Braintree, Republican . . .	450
Blanks	25
Total	806

Shall the proposed amendment to the constitution, relative to the qualification of voters for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senators, and Representatives, be approved and ratified? Yes, 335; No, 139; blank, 332; total, 806.

Shall the proposed amendment to the constitution, making a majority of members a quorum in each branch of the General Court, be approved and ratified? Yes, 337; no, 86; blank, 383; total, 806.

The returns were then signed and sealed; the ballots sealed according to law, and delivered to the Town Clerk; the check-lists sealed and delivered to the Selectmen, and the unused ballots sealed and delivered to the Town Clerk.

Voted, To adjourn *sine die*, at 2 hours 40 minutes A. M., Nov. 4, 1891, having been in continuous session 19 hours and 40 minutes.

BRAINTREE, Nov. 13, 1891.

The Town Clerks of Braintree and Holbrook met at the Town House in Braintree and opened the returns for Representative to the General Court for District No. 6, County of Norfolk, and found that B. Herbert Woodsum of Braintree had 657 votes, Frederick W. Whitcomb of Holbrook had 623 votes; blanks, 48; total, 1,328.

B. Herbert Woodsum of Braintree was declared elected, and the necessary certificates were signed and delivered to the constable.

Voted, To adjourn sine die.

SAMUEL A. BATES,

Town Clerk.

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